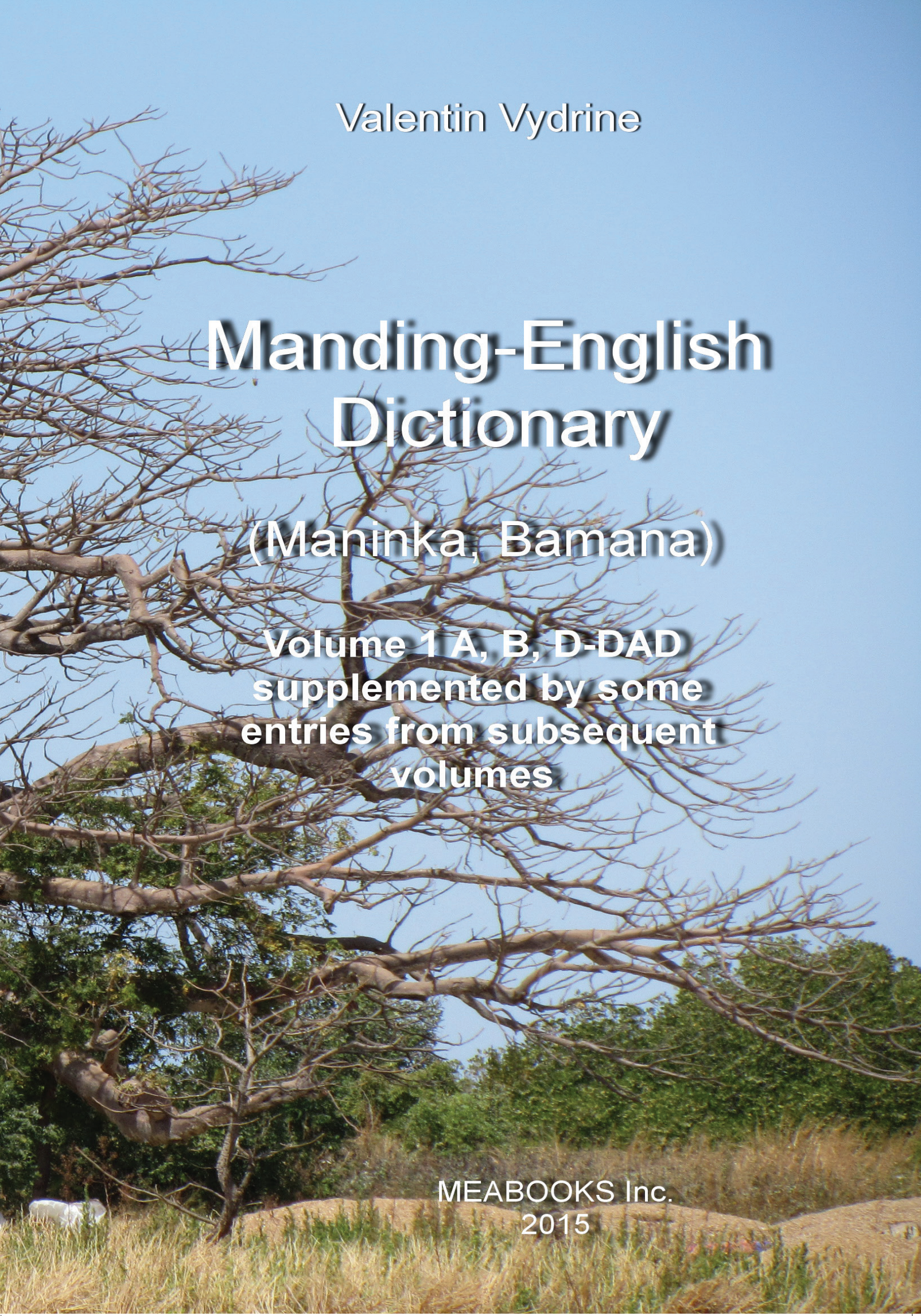




Valentin Vydrine

Manding-English Dictionary

(Maninka, Bamana)

Volume 1 A, B, D-DAD
supplemented by some
entries from subsequent
volumes

MEABOOKS Inc.
2015

VISIT...

LANZAROTE
Caliente.COM

Valentin Vydrine

MANDING–ENGLISH DICTIONARY

(Maninka, Bamana)

Volume 1

A, B, D-DAD

supplemented by some entries from subsequent volumes

Meabooks Inc.
Lac-Beauport, Quebec
2015

ᐱᑦᐃᑦᐅᑦᐅᑦ ᐅᑦᐃᑦ ᐃᑦᐅᑦ ᐅᑦᐅᑦ
ᐅᑦᐅᑦ ᐅᑦᐅᑦ

(ᐱᑦᐅᑦ ᐃᑦᐅᑦ) ᐃᑦᐅᑦ ᐃᑦᐅᑦ

Originally published by Dmitry Bulanin Publishers, St. Petersburg,
Russia in 1999

Reprinted by Meabooks Inc.,
specialists in books from and on
Africa

www.meabooks.com

978-0-9939969-2-4 (print)
978-0-9939969-3-1 (eBook)

© Valentin Vydrin

Valentin Vydrine (Ncí Jàrá)

Màndén–Ánkile Dáɣegafe
Gáfe fólɔ

Lac-Beauport
Meabooks ka gafedilanda
san 2015

INTRODUCTION

This Manding-English Dictionary is based on the Manding-Russian Dictionary which my teacher Svetlana Tomchina started in the mid-seventies and which I continued after her premature death (May 1984).

The Dictionary is conceived as a continued publication; the subsequent volumes will appear as soon as they are ready. It was decided, however, to include into the present Volume some entries from subsequent volumes. First of all, these are entries for the words whose phonetic variants are found in the first volume (e.g., the entry for *fisá* that has a phonetic variant *bisá*); as a rule, such entries are elaborated thoroughly. As for the other entries, they are presented most often in preliminary versions and do not pretend to completeness; their function is to provide a user with some valuable information about a word before the subsequent volumes of the Dictionary are published.

For some reasons (primarily, because of the orientation to the ancient Guinean spelling that implied a different alphabetical order), elaboration of entries for words beginning with *c* was planned for later on, and they have not been included into the first volume, in spite of the fact that in the current alphabet, *c* follows *d*.

1. Manding group and Mande family

Manding is, from a genetic point of view, a small sub-branch within the Western (in some classifications, Northern) group of the Mande language family. It is a linguistic continuum with linguistic distance between its extreme representatives slightly overpassing the limit of mutual intelligibility of around 90 common words in the 100-word list of Swadesh.¹ There are no clear-cut limits within this continuum, so the traditionally distinguished languages (or dialects) "Bambara, Malinke, Dioula", etc. are in fact subcontinua smoothly flowing into each other. In the contact areas of these subcontinua, linguonyms and ethnonyms often lack stability and are sometimes interchangeable. Let us overview, without too much detalization, the five subcontinua constituting Manding, and consider current linguonyms used for them.

1.1. Bamana (Bambara in the French tradition; for the current use and etymology of this term see the *bámánán* entry in the present volume). According to reference book "The Ethnologue-13" reference book, it is spoken as the first language by ca. 3 million people, mainly in Mali; the number of its second-language speakers can be roughly estimated at 4 million.² Within Bamana, the main difference lies today between the "urban Bamana",

¹ In dissertations by K. Bimson (1978) and R. Long (1971), which are most often referred to in what concerns lexicostatistics for Mande, this figure ranges about 80 words for Manding ("Mandekan"), but their figures (especially that of Long) are always heavily understated. So, for the pair of languages "Bambara-Vai" Long provides the figure of 57 words, Bimson – 75 words (my tentative calculation: 78–79 words); for "Bamana – Maninka" Long has 94 cognates (no calculation by Bimson; my calculation for the pair "Maninka-Mori – Bamana-Bamako" gives 98 cognates), etc. This underestimation of closeness between Mande languages derives, on one hand, from unreliability of data used by these authors, and, on the other, from well-known deficiencies of the Maurice Swadesh's lexicostatistical method, of which most serious is the lack of clearness in treatment of synonyms. More sophisticated lexicostatistical methods (e.g., that of Sergei Starostin) are yet to be applied to Mande.

² Being the principal local language in Mali, it is spoken by not less than 70% of the population of the country. Unfortunately, the census figures are not to be relied upon; it is evident that in many regions they are systematically 25–50% below the real number of population. Therefore, when the 1998

serving the basis for "standard Bamana" and pretty close to the "interethnic Jula" of Côte d'Ivoire and Burkina, and rural dialects, which are very diverse.

1.2. The Maninka of Guinea-Conakry and Mali (Manding region, Siby, etc.). In fact, the Maninka dialect of the Manding region is in many points closer to the "Standard Bamana" than to Maninka-Mori (Manenka) of Guinea (Bamako being placed on the boundary between Bamana and Maninka areas, its dialect is strongly influenced by the neighbouring Maninka dialects), and there is a tendency among Malian Maninka to identify themselves with Bamana. The most visible distinctive features of Maninka-Mori (which is growing to be a sort of "Standard Maninka" for Guinea) are: dropping of intervocalic velars (*-g- or *-k-); existence of the sound gb; intervocalic -d- (in variation with -r-) corresponding to -t- in Mandinka and -r- in Bamana. The number of speakers is estimated by the "Ethnologue" to be more than 3.4 million (in that reference book Maninka are divided into "Maninka" and "Malinke"; this division does not seem to be appropriate), of these about 2 million live in Guinea and the rest are mainly in Mali, although there is a visible Maninka presence in Sierra Leone, Liberia. There is also a considerable number of second-language speakers of Maninka in Guinea, but their number is difficult to evaluate.

1.3. The North-Western subcontinuum includes Mandinka (also Mandinko, Mandingo – in Gambia–Senegal–Guinea-Bissau. NB: this term is used in a different meaning in Sierra Leone and Liberia!), Kagoro, Khassonka, Maninka of Eastern Senegal and Mali to the North-West of Kita. The main distinctive feature of this subbranch is a 5-vowel system (there is no opposition between open and closed *e* and *o*) – while in most other Manding languages and dialects there are 7 vowels. It should be added that the main criterium of grouping these languages into a distinct subcontinuum lies at the phonological level: e.g., Khassonka is close to Mandinka in its phonology, while its vocabulary is closer to Bamana. The number of Mandinka speakers totals 914,000 ("Ethnologue-13"), of these 350,000 live in Gambia, 450,000 in Senegal, 120,000 in Guinea-Bissau. The number of Khassonke speakers is estimated by the "Ethnologue-13" in 120 000 (cf. my estimation: between 150,000 and 200,000 in the First Region of Mali and Bamako [Vydrine 1994]). The number of Kagoro must be close to 30,000, of these hardly half speak their mother tongue. The number of the "5-vowel Maninka" speakers is difficult to establish; in censuses they are not distinguished from speakers of the "7-vowel Maninka".

1.4. The term Jula (Dioula) covers several realities.

1.4.1. There is an "interethnic Jula" (tagbusi-kan) of Côte d'Ivoire and Burkina, only slightly different from the "Standard Bamana" and absolutely mutually intelligible with it. In fact, it can be considered a "regional variant" of Bamana (like American or Australian variants of English).

1.4.2. There are about 25 local idioms in Côte d'Ivoire (Jula of Kong, Mauka, Nigbikan, Worodugukan, Koyagakan, Korokan...); very variable and representing a continuum, they are generally also referred to as "Jula". This dialect continuum disrespects state boundaries and stretches to the Forest Guinea (Konyanka) and Liberia (Manya).

census give 9,790,492 for the population of Mali, in reality it can exceed 12 millions. The number of Bamana speakers should be modified correspondingly.

The number of first-language speakers of "Jula" is estimated by the "Ethnologue" to be 1 million in Burkina Faso and about 1.5 million in Côte d'Ivoire; the number of second-language speakers is estimated to be between 3 and 4 millions in Burkina only. There are indications that about a half of the total population of Côte d'Ivoire understands interethnic Jula to some degree; therefore, the number of second-language speakers in this country can be estimated to be 3.5 million. Therefore, the total number of Jula speakers in these two countries may total 10 million, including 2.5 million for whom it is the mother tongue.

1.4.3. In Côte d'Ivoire and Burkina Faso, a speaker of any Manding language is currently called "Jula", and any Manding language is regarded as "Jula".

1.5. Marka-Dafin of the frontier region of Mali and Burkina is a dialect/language cluster including such idioms as Bon/Bolon, Marka, Dafin, Meeka, and also "Maninka" (NB: it is not at all the same thing as Maninka of Guinea or of the Manding region!). The number of Marka-Dafin speakers is estimated to be 200,000 in Burkina and 25,000 in Mali.

The Jaxanka spoken in north-western Guinea could be considered a separate subgroup within Manding; according to some preliminary data, it is different enough from other Manding variants. This assumption is yet to be verified.

The total number of speakers of Manding languages must be well over 20 million, of which about half are mother-tongue speakers.

When dealing with the Manding languages and peoples, one should pay special attention to the correct use of ethnonymes and linguonymes. **One aspect** of this problem lies in coincidence and similarity of names for different entities. Some of these cases have already been mentioned: different meanings of "Jula"; different meanings of "Maninka" (including the "Maninka" dialect belonging to the Marka-Dafin cluster); different meanings of "Bamana/Bambara". There are some other cases worthy mentioning.

The term "Mandingo" is currently used in Liberia and Sierra Leone just in the same way as "Jula" in Côte d'Ivoire and Burkina, i.e., it is applied to any Manding language and Manding-speaker. It can be easily confused with Mandinka (or Mandinkoo, Mandingoo, if used with the article), the principal language of the North-West Manding subbranch.³

"Marka" is a current Manding word for Soninke people and language, and in the area to the east of Segou, it is also used for Bozo. Together with Marka-Dafin, it makes three homonymic ethnonyms.

The other aspect stems from the confusion created by scholars. There are today two different terminological traditions for dealing with Mande and Manding/Manden languages.

The principal difference is that in Europe, "Manden" (or, in French spelling, Manding, Mandingue) is used for the group including Bamana–Maninka–Mandinka–Jula–Dafin, and "Mande" – for the larger family (i.e., Manding + all other groups: South-Western Mande, Soninke–Bozo, Susu–Jalonke, Eastern Mande, etc.). The term "Manden/Manding" is by origin the name of the core zone of cultural orientation of all ethnic groups speaking mutually intelligible (or almost so) languages and having, at the same time, the idea of descendance from the Ancient Mali. "Mande" is an artificial creation of European scholars; it was first used in an 1867 work by H. Steintal and fixed in its today's "European" meaning by Maurice

³ Most probably, the term "Mandingo" was transmitted to Sierra Leone and Liberia by Englishmen from Gambia (or by Portuguese from Senegambia at more ancient period), so it comes back to the same origin.

Delafosse. This form is obtained by the dropping off of the final nasal of the word "Manden". It is not used by speakers of these languages, except for some Bamana or Jula-Konya dialects where the final nasal can be omitted in the citation form, but not in combined words. In fact, this terminology reflects the "monocentric" (from the socio-linguistic point of view) vision of the Mande family: Manden/Manding group is considered as "central" within the family, and all other languages are "peripheral", "tributaries", "not quite Manding, but still Mande". However imperfect, this usage allows distinguishing between two notions, as long as the final nasal is not disregarded.

In the "American tradition", the "core group" of the Mande language family (Bamana-Maninka-Jula-Mandinka-Dafin) is named "Mandekan". This term was introduced by Charles Bird (for the first time in his 1968 article in "Journal of West African Languages"; I am grateful to Joseph Lauer for this reference). In fact, the word "Mandekan" is an artificial creation; in any language of the group, the nasal cannot be omitted within a complex word. Before -kan, the stem in question is obligatorily pronounced as Mândén. "Mandekan" combines a real morpheme -kan "language" and an artificial word "Mande".

This would not be worthy discussing (there are lots of artificial ethno- and linguonyms in Africa), unless this dropping of the final nasal would lead to all sort of confusion. Now, American authors, especially non-linguists, tend to omit -kan (because they are aware that this means "language") and to use just "Mande" for the entity Maninka-Bamana-Jula-Mandinka-Dafin. When they have to mention other languages of the broader family (or ethnic groups speaking these languages), they look for something else, and often enough it is "Manden" or "Manding" that they find. So, we can observe uses which are inverse to the practice long-established in Europe. Or, sometimes, "Mande" or "Mandekan" is used for the languages, and "Manding" for their speakers, which creates an illusion that the final nasal in this stem is a sort of noun-class marker, something like ba- or wa- in Bantu languages.⁴

I insist on the "European" use of the terms as less confusing (which is proved by practice) and more ancient.

Let us consider the **position of the Manding group within the Mande language family**. The inner classification of Mande languages was the subject of a long discussion. The history of this discussion is expounded in [KZ] and other publications of Raimund Kastenholtz. For the time being, his classification, with some minor modifications and additions, can be accepted for the West Mande branch, while for the East Mande, I shall follow [Grégoire, de Halleux 1994]. The resulting "genetic tree" of the Mande family is represented on the chart 1/

Among the competing classifications, one should mention Konstantin Pozdnikov's [PZ]. It differs considerably from that of Kastenholtz. The main divergence points are:

1) According to Pozdnikov, the first split-off within the Mande family was Bobo. It was followed by the South-West Mande group, and only afterwards, there happened a split into the Eastern group (which corresponds to Kastenholtz's East Mande) and the Northern group (Kastenholtz's West Mande without Bobo and South-West Mande).

2) Within his Northern group, Pozdnikov puts Soso, Soninke and Bozo together.

Konstantin Pozdnikov's classification is based on his original statistical method (for a summary see [Pozdnikov 1991]) that makes possible the evaluation of genetic distance between languages on the basis of an etymological dictionary of a family. However, in this

⁴ The problem of use of terms for "Mande" and "Manding/Manden" was discussed in more detail in [Vydrine, 1995].

particular case, the quality of Pozdniakov's etymological dictionary constitutes the weakest point in his classification. Based on the scanty data that was available 20-25 years ago, most often without tone markings and not distinguishing some important phonemic oppositions, this dictionary needs a very serious renovation.

Anyway, Pozdniakov's hypotheses (such as grouping together Soso and Soninke-Bozo) deserve further consideration, and his statistical methods are very promising for further development of Mande comparative studies.

HOW TO USE THIS DICTIONARY

2.1. Alphabet. The alphabet used in the Dictionary is the one officially accepted in Mali and Guinea for Bamana and Maninka (before the mid-1980s, there were serious differences between the Maninka alphabet in Guinea and the Bamana alphabet in Mali; today, they are unified). In order to diminish the number of "empty" cross-reference entries, some graphemes and digraphes which often appear as interdialectal (or even intradialectal) variants, though considered as distinct, are treated as the same alphabetical unit when the alphabetical order is concerned; they are separated with slashes. These are the signs for long vowels and for velarized and palatalized (morpheme-initial) consonants. Thus the alphabetical order in the dictionary is as follows:

a/aa b/bw/by c d e/ee ε/εε f/fy g/gb/gw h i/ii j k/kw l m n n̄ o/oo ɔ/ɔɔ p/py r s/sh/shy/sy t u/uu v w y z

Comments: *by, py, sy* are palatalized sounds; *bw, gw, kw* are labialized sounds; *c* is close to English *ch*, *j* is close to English *j*; *n̄* is a palatal nasal, *η* is a velar nasal (resembles English *-ng*, but is articulated with a stronger involvement of the back of the tongue). Vowel length is marked by a double vowel letter.

2.2. Nko Alphabet. Taking into account the growing popularity of the Nko writing, created in the 1940s by a great Guinean Encyclopaedist enlightener Sulemana Kante, it was decided to provide all headwords of entries with a Nko transcription. If a word has more than one dialectal variant, the transcription is provided for the Maninka-Mori variant (or, if the latter is missing, for the variant which is the closest to it). The Nko transcription is not provided in reference entries. Unfortunately, I had to give up the idea of transcribing into Nko all phrasal and illustrative examples within entries: that would result in swelling the volume of the Dictionary over all reasonable limits.

The direction of writing in Nko is from right to left. *⋮* is used as a comma; in old texts, *⋮* was used as a full stop, in recent texts some European punctuation marks (. : ;) can be found. The Nko alphabet is represented in the following table.

There are special characters for combinatory phonetic transformations:

Ṭ – nasalized dental, like in: ṬṬṬṬ Ṭ à m'ṇna |à m'ṇ-ra| 'It lasted long';

Ṽ – nasalized *y* (phonetically equal to *n̄*), rarely used in texts.

Nko alphabet:

	Letter	Name		Letter	Name		Letter	Name
	Vowels (<i>ṣiiralánnù</i>)	9.	Ṭ	<i>paa</i>	19.	Ṽ	<i>laa</i>	

1.	l	<i>a</i>	10.	ɓ	<i>taa</i>	20.	Δ	<i>maa</i>
2.	o	<i>e</i>	11.	ʋ	<i>jaa</i>	21.	ɐ	<i>naa</i>
3.	ɣ	<i>i</i>	12.	ɿ	<i>caa</i>	21.	ɸ	n syllabic
4.	ʌ	<i>ε</i>	13.	ɱ	<i>daa</i>	23.	ɿ	<i>naa</i>
5.	u	<i>u</i>	14.	ɸ	<i>raa</i>	24.	ɸ	<i>haa</i>
6.	ɔ	<i>o</i>	15.	ɔ	<i>saa</i>	25.	ɐ	<i>waa</i>
7.	ɔ	<i>ɔ</i>	16.	ɸ	<i>gbaa</i>	26.	ɸ	<i>yaa</i>
Consonants (siiratálù)			17.	ɸ	<i>faa</i>			
8.	F	<i>baa</i>	18.	H	<i>kaa</i>			

There are special characters for some sounds absent in Maninka-Mori:

Letter	Meaning	Letter	Meaning	Letter	Meaning
ḥ	<i>zh (h)</i>	ḥ	<i>v</i>	ḥ	<i>η</i>
ḥ	<i>z</i>	ḥ	<i>kh (x)</i>		
ḥ	<i>sh (ʃ)</i>	ḥ	<i>mh (ɱ)</i>		

Nasalization of a vowel is marked by a dot under the character (kánndiyan): ɸ kán, ɸ bón.

Designation of tones and vowel length (kánmaserelù; vowel *a* is taken as a sample):

Short vowels		Long vowels		Marker name and comments
Nko	Transcription	Nko	Transcription	
l	<i>á</i>	l	<i>áá</i>	<i>kánmayele kàkódɔ</i> : descending tone, i.e. a high tone followed by a "floating low tone" (the latter causes a final lowering)
l	<i>à</i>	l	<i>àà</i>	<i>kánmajii lábàranén</i> : low tone
l	<i>á</i>	l	<i>áá</i>	<i>kánmayele lábàranén</i> : high tone
l	<i>ǎ</i>	l	<i>ǎá</i>	<i>kánmajii kàkódɔ</i> : rising tone followed by a floating low tone

In Nko texts, the marker for a high tone (dash above the vowel) is usually written at the end of a word only: a "floating low tone" is impossible in non-final position, thus the opposition of l and l is irrelevant for the non-final syllables.

Contraction rule (gbàralf): If two adjacent syllables of a word have identical SHORT vowels, only the second one is written: ɸɸ túlu, ɸɸ màra, ɸɸ sɛbɛ. This rule is not valid for nasal vowels and vowels with rising tone (in fact, the cases when two adjacent syllables with rising tones appear within the limits of one word are very rare), and also for the cases

when the adjacent syllables contain identic consonants: [H]P̄ȲH̄ȲP̄ finkìnfánkán, [H̄]H̄ kàkà. The latter rule does not cover the cases where the consonants of adjacent syllables are *r*'s: ǝɪɪǝ sére^{re}.

Nko numbers (unlike in Arabic, their direction is from right to left, like for the writing in general): 0 – 0, 1 – 1, 2 – 2, 3 – 3, 4 – 4, 5 – 5, 6 – 6, 7 – 7, 8 – 8, 9 – 9, 01 – 10, 11 – 11, etc.

3. COMPOSITION OF THE VOCABULARY.

The idea of the present Dictionary is to reflect in the most complete way the richness of the vocabulary of Maninka and Bamana. For this sake, all words and morphemes have been taken into account which can be considered as facts of these languages, including outmoded, archaic, dialectal, special, slang vocabulary, etc. There are also included, with necessary marking, neologisms whose acceptance in the current Maninka or Bamana languages is not yet an established fact, provided that they are found in such sources as publications by Sulemana Kanté and, to a lesser degree, by IRLA in Guinea, by DNAFLA or "*Bénbakan dúngew*" in Mali, etc. This means that these neologisms have some chances to grow enracinated in the languages.

Not included into the Dictionary are occasional words and nonce uses. Among the former are foreign (especially French) words that city dwellers currently use, but that are not yet rooted in the Manding languages. Not included are "constructive lexemes". This is a term of Vadim Kasevich which refers to the units which can be considered as words within the framework of the language system, but not in the vocabulary; these units are being created in the course of verbal activity from existing inventory units according to the existing grammatical rules [Kasevich 1988, 162]. Very typical constructive lexemes in Manding are combinations of the type "noun + non-derived adjective". In a text, they behave as words, but it would not be expedient to include them in the Dictionary, unless such compounds have undergone lexicalisation.

2.1.1. As special entries are given:

– auxiliary morphemes, e.g.:

– **-da, -ra/-na...** *mrph* 1. *perfective marker for intransitive verbs (verbs in intransitive use)*

– **-baga** (b); **-baa** *mrph* *suffix of "occasional" agent noun...*

– components of compound words whose meaning can be established, even if they are not used as separate words, e.g.:

mán- *bn* *forms compound names of cultures*: mánkala (b) sugar cane, mánɲɔ maize, corn...

3.1.2. Not given in the Dictionary as separate entries are forms with elided final vowels, for any final non-nasal vowel is subject to elision in a position before a word beginning with a vowel, e.g.: sán'â k'â d'án mà... = sáni à ká à dí án mà... "before he gives us this".

3.2.1. The basic dialectal variants accepted in the Dictionary are: for Maninka – the Maninka-Mori, i.e. the dialect of Kankan, which is actually growing to be a "Standard Maninka" in Guinea and is used in most publications in Nko script; for Bamana – the Standard Bamana, based on the dialect of Bamako (much influenced by Maninka of the Manding region), with some elements of the "Classical Bamana" of Segou and other local dialects. These two variants are marked, correspondingly, as (m) and (b). Other dialects more

or less regularly taken into consideration are those spoken, roughly, between the following limits:

- in the NW – not included are all variants with 5 vowels, either having the noun morpheme -o or not (Maninka of Bafing, Maninka of Kenieba, Xasonka, Maninka of Eastern Senegal, etc.);

- in the South and East – not included are variants with "inverted tones" and with noun morpheme -o (Manyà, Konya, Jula of Ojenne, and other Manding variants of Côte d'Ivoire; all variants of the Marka-Dafing cluster). Not included are Jula of Kong, "Tagbusi Jula" ("dioula véhiculaire") of Côte d'Ivoire and "interethnic Jula" of Burkina Faso.

3.2.2. Here is the list of dialectal marks used in the Dictionary:

- (b) – Bamana, mainly the Standard Bamana; Bamana in general
- (bB) – Bamana of Buguni (Southern Mali, to the west of Sikaso)
- (bBl) – Bamana of Beledugu (a vast region to the north of Bamako)
- (bBlk) – Bamana of Bɛlɛkɔ, 40 km to the east of Dioila (data borrowed from PQ)
- (bBn) – Bamana of Baninko (SE Mali)
- (bBnn) – Bamana of the Banan region, 110 km SE of Bamako, (data borrowed from PQ)
- (bC) – Bamana of Cɛndugu (southern Mali, between Buguni and Sikaso)
- (bD) – Bamana of Dugukunna (close to Bamana of Segu; data borrowed from DM and GD)
- (bE) – eastern Bamana dialects (in general)
- (bF) – Bamana of Falajɛ (70 km NNW from Bamako, one of Beledugu dialects; data borrowed from PQ)
- (bFl) – Bamana of Fuladigu (a Western dialect, adjacent to Maninka of Manding)
- (bJ) – Bamana of Jitumu (a region to the north of Niger, between Bamako and Segu)
- (bK) – Bamana of Kaarta (to the NW of Beledugu)
- (bKol) – Bamana of Kolokani (Beledugu)
- (bKy) – Bamana of Kayes (NW Mali)
- (bM) – Bamana of Murja (NNE from Bamako)
- (bN) – northern dialects of Bamana
- (bNE) – NE dialects of Bamana
- (bR) – rural (non-urban) Bamana
- (bS) – Bamana of Segu
- (bSan) – Bamana of San (SE of Mali, variant neighbouring to the Marka-Dafing cluster)
- (bSaro) – Bamana of Saro (an area to the east from Segu and to the west of Kala region)
- (bSE) – SE dialects of Bamana
- (bSk) – Bamana/Jula of Sikasso
- (bSth) – southern dialects of Bamana
- (bW) – western dialects of Bamana (Kita, Tambakunda, Fuladugu)
- (bWls) – Bamana of Wolosebugu (one of southern dialects)
- (dial) – some of peripheral variants [this mark is used a) when more precise localisation of the form is impossible; b) when it is attested in different dialects, but not in the "standard" variant]
- (m) – Maninka-Mori, the dialect of Kankan ("Standard Maninka" of Guinea); Maninka in general
- (mA) – Maninka of Arabala in western Mali (close to bW)

(mD) – Maninka of Dabola, the northern frontier area between Futa-Djallon and Upper Guinea

(mF) – Maninka of Faranah (variant intermediary between Maninka-Mori and Konya; two different variants are represented in RS and SC)

(mK) – Maninka of Kurusa (to NW of Kankan)

(mKn) – Maninka of Conakry (rather a conglomerate of various dialectal forms of Maninka penetrated by French and Soso, than an autonomous dialect)

(mKt) – Maninka of Kita-city (in fact, a Bamana lexically influenced by the local variant of Maninka; forms of the Kita Maninka proper are not included)

(mM) – Maninka of the Manding region in Mali, to SW from Bamako [being a subcontinuum of territorial dialects, (mM) is represented mainly by epic poetry texts; one of stylistic means used by griots is mixing forms from different Manding variants, so forms marked by (mM) may be of heterogeneous dialectal origine]

(mNko) – a form attested in publications in Nko, but not necessarily in the spoken Maninka-Mori (for the sake of their Pan-Manding ideology, Sulemana Kanté and his followers sometimes included in their texts forms from variants other than Maninka-Mori; neologisms also abound there)

(mS) – maninka of Sigiri [NE of Guinea, the Southern-Easternmost part of the Manding region; in fact, one of (mM) dialects]

(mW) – Maninka of Wulada, an arrondissement between Kurusa, Dabola, and Dingirae

(w) – Wasulunka, Wasolonka [a variant intermediary between (m) and (b) and spoken in the region straddling the Mali-Guinean border, to the East of Kankan; in fact, this variant is also spoken in Kankan; e.g., the language of Famori Kuruma in KR, LF, AF is strongly influenced by Wasulunka].

In some isolated cases, forms from Konya (k), Maninka of Sierra Leone (mSL), Jula of Wojene (jO) and Jula of Côte d'Ivoire in general (j) are adduced, mainly for the names of plants and animals.

3.2.3. All forms are supplied with dialectal marks; if such a mark is lacking, it means that the form is common for both (b) and (m). If there are two or more forms, of which one is common for the majority of variants, the latter is given without dialectal marks, others being separated from it with a semicolon, e.g.:

bànamíni; bálamíni, bàmíni (b)...

means that the form *bànamíni* is used both in (m) and (b), and two other forms only in (b).

When interdialectal differentiation concerns semantics, the dialectal marks are used within the explicative area of an entry, e.g.:

bàlá 2_n 1 donkey breed... 2 (b) albino... 3 (w) wild boar dwelling in holes

Whenever a word or its meaning is attested in most of the concerned dialectal variants but one, the latter variant can be marked by "minus", e.g.: (-mS) means that the word/meaning in question is not attested in Maninka of Sigiri.

3.2.4. It should be stressed, however, that only (m) and (b) forms and meanings are represented regularly, the peripheral variants being included more or less occasionally. In relation to dialectal variants, two different approaches were applied, both of them being based on the principle: "all irregularities should be reflected in the dictionary".

3.2.4.1. Phonetic forms of words from variants other than (m) and (b) are not given if they can be regularly derived from the "basic" forms (cf. the list of such regular correspondencies below); so, if we have for "name" *tʒgɔ* in (b) and *tʒɔ* in (m), such forms as *tʒkɔ* (mS, mM, and some Bamana dialects) and *twáa* (bS, bNE) are not provided (otherwise, cross-reference entries, even now too numerous, would by far outnumber "informative" entries). If, however, a dialectal variant displays a feature unpredictable from the "basic" forms and reflects some peculiarities of the proto-form or some individual evolution, it is provided; e.g.:

bàkú; bàkó (m, bS), **bàgú** (b), **bàkí** (bSaro) **1** *vt* tame, domesticate...

REGULAR INTER-DIALECTAL CORRESPONDENCIES

Retained in the Dictionary:		Not retained in the Dictionary:
(b)	(m)	(dial.)
-VgV	-VV	-VkV, -V̥V
-ɔgɔ	-ɔɔ	-waa
-nk-	-nk-	-ng-
-Vn	-Vn	-V (<i>a nasal is dropped in presence of the tonal article</i>)
j	j	y (mF)
ns-, s-	s-	nz-, z- (b dial.)
-ns-	-ns-	-nz-, -z- (b dial.)
nf-, , np-, p-, f-	f-	nv-, v- (b dial.)
-nf-, -np-	-nf-	-nv-, -v- (b dial.)
Cile, Cile	Cele, Cēle, Cile, Cil	Cle, Clē
Culo, Culɔ	Colo, Cɔlo, Culo, Culɔ	Clo, Clɔ
Cila	Cila	Cla
Cula	Cula	Cla
CVngV	CVnkV	CVgVn, CVkVn (bBl)

3.2.4.2. At the same time, I tried to retain as much as possible all dialectal specifics in semantics and vocabulary; when necessary, broader commentaries concerning dialectal semantics and usage are provided.

4. TONES.

Only principal rules of the Manding tonal systems will be given in the following sketch; some minor rules and particular cases will not be taken into account.

4.1. Bamana tones.

4.1.1. More than 90% of all words belong to two tonal classes: High-Tone Class (basic form: high tones throughout) and Rising-Tone Class (basic form: low tone of the initial segment and high tone of the final segment). The subsequent rules apply, first of all, to these words.

For these two types of words, the following is true: The segmental basis of a tone is not a syllable, but a whole word (more precisely, an "accentual word" that often does not coincide with a word as given in a dictionary); the tone stretches to its entire length.

4.1.2. When compound words are formed, they are subject to the rule of neutralization of tones of all non-initial components (in other words, a compound word belongs to the same tonal class as its initial component): jākúmá ‘cat’ + jùrú ‘rope’ → jākùmàjùrú ‘rope ending by a net, used to suspend alimentary products in order to keep them out of animals’; sùrukú ‘hyena’ + mìsì ‘cow’ → sùrukúmìsì ‘multicoloured cow’.

This rule covers some syntagma types too; in other words, such syntagmas function as single "accentual words", or "tone-compact syntagmas". Among the compact syntagmas, can be mentioned the type "noun + morphologically simple adjective": màrìfá ‘gun’ + *jañ* ‘long’ → màrìfà ján ‘long gun’.

There are however some types of compounds whose components keep their original tones unchanged; Gérard Dumestre refers to them as "conglomerates". Ex.: bófusàfú ‘good-for-nothing’.

4.1.3. In their "citation form" and in the great majority of other contexts, nouns are used with a tonal article, i.e. a postposed "floating" low tone (marked as `): bóló` ‘hand’ + tonal article. When a noun participates in a "tone-compact" syntagma, the article is added to its final component: màrìfà ján`. In the "citation form", the article is realized as a lowering of the final high tone (the tone become falling); in a phrase, the article influences realization of subsequent tones.

There are some contexts where the presence or absence of the tonal article distinguishes senses: these are some types of relative constructions; negative and interrogative phrases. When a word, subject to the negation or the question, has no article, it indicates its indefinite status: Mùsò tɛ́ yàn ‘No woman is here’, cf.: Mùsò` tɛ́ yàn ‘The woman is not here’. Apart from this, the tonal article allows to distinguish between some types of noun groups, e.g.: sàgá k n` ‘sheep’s head’, sàgá kún` ‘head of a sheep’.

Cardinal numbers never have tonal article. A noun or a noun group that is followed by a number cannot have the article either. (It should be also mentioned that the construction "noun + cardinal number" make no compact syntagma), e.g.: sàgá sàbá ‘three sheep’.

4.1.4. Before a final pause, a lexically rising tone of a word is realized as low: |à bɛ́ sùnògɔ́| → à bɛ́ sùnògɔ̀ ‘He sleeps’. (NB: If a word, even in a sentence-final position, has a tonal article, it is not subject to this rule!)

4.1.5. A high tone changes to low after a low tone and before another high (LHH → LLH). This rule is valid for final segments of words with lexically rising tones and for entire words, when they have no tonal article: |Mùsò tɛ́ yàn| → Mùsò tɛ́ yàn ‘There is no woman here’, |à kɛ́ ká gɔ́| → à kɛ́ kà gɔ́ ‘It is difficult to do’. The rule DOES NOT apply to initial components of tone-compact syntagmas.

4.1.6. Downdrift: In a sequence of high and low tones, a decline (from high to low) is every time greater than rising (from low to high). There is therefore a gradual falling of tone level from the beginning towards the end of phrase.

It is in the realization of the downdrift rule that the role of tonal article is particularly great: when there is a sequence of two high-tone words, of which the first has an article, the tone of the second word will be realized as lowered (intermediary between high and low).

4.1.7. When the final vowel of a word is elided before a low-tone pronoun, the former's tone is reported to the pronoun; the latter's lexical tone becomes "floating": |à tɛ̀ ò dɔ́n/ → à t'ó dɔ́n (b) 'He doesn't know that'.

3.2. In Maninka-Mori, the tonal system seems to be rather unstable. In the texts written in Nko, especially those created by Sulemana Kante, it looks very similar to the system of "Standard Bamana" as described in 4.1. But in the detailed description produced by Claire Grégoire [CG], considerable differences appear. They can be summarized as follows:⁵

4.2.1. A floating low tone spreads to the following high tone word. If that word is followed by a low tone, its tone changes from high to rising; if it has a high tone or a pause in postposition, the subsequent transformation are subject to the rules 4.1.4. and 4.1.5.: |mùsò` dí sɛ́ tɪ́bɪ́ → mùsò` dí sɛ́ tɪ́bɪ́ → mùsò` dí sɛ́ tɪ́bɪ́ 'A woman will cook a chicken'.

4.2.2. Change of a high tone to low after a low tone and before a pause (see 4.1.4.) applies in Maninka, although more or less optionally, to entire words: |Wùlú` k' à kɪ́n| → Wùlú` k' à kɪ́n 'A dog bit him', |Nìsɪ́ sɪ́yámán tɛ́ɛ̀ à bóló| → Nìsɪ́ sɪ́yámán tɛ́ɛ̀ à bóló or Nìsɪ́ sɪ́yámán tɛ́ɛ̀ à bòlò 'He has many cows'.

4.2.3. When there is a sequence of high tones before a pause (both phrase-final or non-final), the last tone of the sequence is realized as lowered: Sɪsɛ́ sɪ́yámán tɛ́ n< bólo.ÁÁ 'I don't have many chickens'.

4.2.4. (An optional rule) Tone of the 1 pers. sg. pronoun n< can spread to the first syllable of the subsequent low-tone word, which causes the low tone to move to the right: |n< nàrà yàn| → n̩ nàrà yàn 'I came here'.

4.2.5. (An optional rule) When a 3 pers. pronoun à (sg.) or àlú (pl.) is preposed by a high tone, this tone can spread to the pronoun (this rule is, in fact, obligatory when the final vowel of the preceding word is elided). The low tone of the pronoun shifts to the initial tone of the subsequent word, if this word has a lexical high tone: |kó` mɛ́n` lɔ́ bá kɛ́ àlú lá...| → kó mɛ́n lɔ́ bá kɛ́ àlú lá... 'the thing that she would wish...' |à má à lɔ́n à yé à kɛ́ n̩pá n̩ m̩| → à m'á lɔ́n à y'á kɛ́ n̩pá m̩ 'He doesn't know how he did that'.

4.2.6. Cardinal numbers can have tonal article.

4.2.7. Kinship terms have no tonal article (this phenomenon is also attested in texts written in Nko): n< fā 'my father', à ná 'his mother'.

4.2.8. Lexical tones of some frequent functional words in Maninka (as described by Claire Grégoire) are different from their correlates in Bamana and in Maninka texts in Nko (in brackets, corresponding Bamana forms are given): *lé* (*de*) 'focalization particle', *má* (*ma*) 'on', *kán* (*kañ*) 'on the surface' (it should be noted, however, that in the great majority of contexts these words appear, according to the rules, with low tones), *n̩ɔ́ɔ́n* (*n̩ɔ́ɔ́n*) 'each other', *mɛ́n* (*mín*) 'which' (two latter forms appear with a floating low tone in Nko texts also).

4.3. In the Dictionary, there are some conventionality in tone marking.

⁵ I list here the most important rules; a more detailed description can be found in the mentioned publication.

4.3.1. When there is a sequence of syllables with identical tones, the tone mark is given for the first one only: $jàramin\acute{e}jára = jàràmin\acute{e}járá$, $bólokuru = bólókúú$. That means that within a word, only the first tone and the tone change is marked.

4.3.2. The head word of an entry is provided with its lexical tone. In phrasal examples within an entry, "compromise" tone markings are given.

TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT ARE:

- the loss of a lexical tone by a non-initial member of a "compact" syntagm (i.e., a syntagm which behaves as a single tonal word from the tonotactical viewpoint). Those non-initial words, devoid of their lexical tones, are given either without tone markers (if the syntagma-initial word has a high tone), or with high tone marker (if the syntagma-initial word has a lexical rising tone), which is, in fact, a "neutralization" tone: (m) gbólo 'skin' + wùlén 'red' → gbólo wulén 'red skin'; màrifá 'gun' + *jañ* 'long' → màrifá ján 'long gun';
- the transfer of a tone to the subsequent syllable triggered by vowel elision: $|\grave{a} t\acute{e} \grave{o} d\acute{o}n/ \rightarrow \grave{a} t'\acute{o} d\acute{o}n$ (b) 'he doesn't know it'; $|\grave{a} k\grave{a} \acute{í} b\grave{o}rí| \rightarrow \grave{a} k'\acute{í} b\grave{o}rí$ (m) 'he ran' (otherwise, it would be difficult to distinguish in writing between the tones of some predicative markers with elided vowels, e.g. the Bamana injunctive marker *ká* and infinitive marker *kà*);
- replacement of a rising tone by low tone before a pause or before a high tone: $|\grave{a} b\acute{e} sùn\acute{o}g\grave{o}| \rightarrow \grave{a} b\acute{e} sùn\acute{o}g\grave{o}$ (b) 'he sleeps', $|\grave{a} s\grave{i}id\acute{a} y\acute{í}r\grave{i} k\acute{o}d\grave{o}| \rightarrow \grave{a} s\grave{i}id\acute{a} y\acute{í}r\grave{i} k\acute{o}d\grave{o}$ (m) 'he sat down under the tree'.

The Maninka plural maker *lu* which is considered to have a high tone by Denis Creissels and Claire Grégoire, is given in the Dictionary with its superficial tone, that is most often low.

NOT TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT ARE:

- the rule of lowering of a high tone after a low tone and before another high (cf. 4.1.5.) in Bamana. E.g., it is the form $\grave{a} b\acute{e} t\acute{a}a$ 'he goes' which is retained in the Dictionary, while the superficial realisation is $|\grave{a} b\acute{e} t\acute{a}a|$;
- the rules of the transfer of a tone to the first syllable of the subsequent word in Maninka: 4.2.1., 4.2.4., 4.2.5. e.g.: $|\grave{m}\grave{u}s\acute{o} \acute{d}\acute{i} s\acute{i}s\acute{e} \acute{t}\acute{i}b\acute{i}| \rightarrow [\grave{m}\grave{u}s\acute{o} \acute{d}\acute{i} s\acute{i}s\acute{e} \acute{t}\acute{i}b\acute{i}]$ 'a woman will cook the chicken' is represented in the Dictionary as $\grave{m}\grave{u}s\acute{o} \acute{d}\acute{i} s\acute{i}s\acute{e} \acute{t}\acute{i}b\acute{i}$;
 $|\acute{n}\acute{i} n\acute{a}r\acute{a} y\acute{a}ñ| \rightarrow [\acute{n}\acute{i} n\acute{a}r\acute{a} y\acute{a}n]$ 'I came here' is represented as $n\grave{a} n\acute{a}r\acute{a} y\acute{a}n$.
 $|\grave{a} m\acute{a} \grave{a} l\acute{o}n \grave{a} y\acute{e} \grave{a} k\acute{e} j\acute{a}p\acute{a} m\acute{a}| \rightarrow [\grave{a} m'\acute{a} l\acute{o}n \grave{a} y'\acute{a} k\acute{e} j\acute{a}p\acute{a} m\acute{a}]$ 'he doesn't know how he would do it' is represented as $\grave{a} m'\acute{a} l\acute{o}n \grave{a} y'\acute{a} k\acute{e} j\acute{a}p\acute{a} m\acute{a}$;
 $|\acute{k}\acute{i}n\acute{i}n \acute{t}\acute{e}r\acute{e} \grave{a} b\acute{o}l\acute{o}| \rightarrow [\acute{k}\acute{i}n\acute{i}n \acute{t}\acute{e}r\acute{e} \acute{a} b\acute{o}l\acute{o}]$ 'he had (in his hands) cooked rice' is represented as $\acute{k}\acute{i}n\acute{i}n \acute{t}\acute{e}r\acute{e} \grave{a} b\acute{o}l\acute{o}$;
- the rule of lowering of a high tone of a whole high-tone word after a low tone before a pause (4.2.2.): $|\grave{a} k\grave{a} \acute{í} m\acute{í}r\acute{i} \grave{a} k\acute{o}n\acute{o}| \rightarrow [\grave{a} k'\acute{í} m\acute{í}r'\acute{a} k\acute{o}n\acute{o}]$ 'he thought to himself' is represented as $\grave{a} k'\acute{í} m\acute{í}r'\acute{a} k\acute{o}n\acute{o}$.

Not taken into account are the automatic rules of realization of a rising tone as "lowered high" (in a rapid rate of speech) and of a high tone as "super-high" (before a subsequent low tone)

5. Structure of an entry

5.1. Headword and its phonetic variants. If a word is represented by two or more phonetic variants, it is the form which retains most of the distinctive features of the proto-form that is taken in the Dictionary as the principal (unless that form is too rare). So, when we have correspondence "intervocalic -d- or -r- in (m) : -r- in (b)", it is the form with -d- which

will be taken as principal – disregarding the fact that the other form, with **-r-**, is attested in both dialects and, therefore, could be considered as an "invariant":

bàdǎ́ (m); **bàrá** *n* 1 calabash...

And the other form (**bàrá**) is given in a "reference entry":

bàrá = **bàdǎ́** (m)

If phonetic variants of a word differ in their final parts only, so that no other entry would wedge between the main and the reference entry, the reference entry is not given, e.g.:

bàradúnun, **bàradún** (b) ... **big drum**...

5.2. Lexical homonyms are distinguished by ciphers which follow immediately the main forms of entries, e.g.:

bàyá 1; bàyajúru (b) **woman's girdle of beads**

baya 2 (b) ... **rare excessively generous person**

Words with different tones are not considered as homonyms.

Lexico-grammatical homonyms (i.e., words belonging to different parts of speech/grammatical categories derived one from another by conversion) are given within one entry and arranged according to direction of their derivation and/or frequency of use.

5.2. Etymologies appear in <...> before the definitions and part-of-speech labels.

5.2.1. For borrowings, forms in the donor language are given (Arabic words are presented in Roman transcription), with their meanings, if the borrowing was accompanied by a semantic shift. Abbreviations for donor languages are given in the "Abbreviations list". When the direction of borrowing is difficult to establish, the compared forms from other languages are supplied with a label *cf.*; forms whose relatedness with the word in question I am not sure of, are indicated by (?).

5.2.2. At the present stage of development of Mande comparative studies, when only initial steps toward a Mande etymological dictionary have been done,⁶ all reconstructed proto-forms (marked by *, a symbol of hypothetical form) are of a preliminary character. They are based, most often, on my own findings; when etymologies by other authors are given, they are supplied with reference marks. Symbol (?) is given for reconstructed proto-forms of which I am less sure. Proto-forms given can be of variable profundity: Proto-Manding (PMdn), Proto-Central Mande (PCM), Proto-South-Western Mande (SWM), Proto-Western Mande (PW), Proto-Mande (PM). Absence of etymological information means that no data is available on this point.

Sometimes, available data are not sufficient to advance a reconstructed proto-form, but there are known forms in related or neighbouring languages which can help understanding the history of the word; such forms are given after the symbol *cf.*

⁶ In this relation, a recent book of Raimund Kastenholtz (KZ) should be mentioned. The author, through a classical comparative historical method, reconstructs 186 stems for the Proto-Central Mande, and 187 stems for the common proto-language of Central and South-Western subgroups. Another important work is the dissertation of Konstantin Pozdniakov (PZ): this author advances very interesting and promising methodological approaches (cf. division 1.).

5.2.3. For compounds, English translation of the components is given. Normally, more or less regular derivatives are given within the entries of the words from which they are derived (cf. 5.3.1.), and it is therefore not necessary to specify their etymologies. There are however some words which include regular derivative affixes, while motivating affixless words are not represented in the language. In such cases, the following abbreviations are used to designate affixes (for explanation of their meaning, cf. 5.3.1.):

abstr. – -ya
 ag. – -la/-na₁
 augm. – -ba
 caus. – lá-/ná-
 com. – -ma
 dim. – -nin, -nɛn
 ex.ag. – -nte (m), -nci (b)
 inh. – -ka
 instr. – -lan/-nan
 nɔ – an archaic prefix, probably a Proto-Mande marker for the noun class with uncountable and collective meaning
 nom. – -li/-ni
 poss. – possessive marker (ká (b), lá (m))
 priv. – marker of the privative participle -bali
 ptp. – marker of the perfect participle -len/-nen (b), -nɛn, -nin (m)
 recipr. – markers of reciprocal meaning -ma; -ɲɔgɔn (b), -ɲɔɔn
 st. – -tɔ

5.3. Derived forms within an entry.

5.3.1. In the Dictionary, regular derivatives are provided within the entry of the productive word; it is, to a certain extent, a "root dictionary". This principle, however creating sometimes inconveniences for a user, was accepted because of the multidialectal character of the Dictionary. Otherwise, number of non-informative "reference entries" would rise enormously. Here is a complete list of affixes (or noun/adjectival roots regularly entering compounds; those are given in []) whose derivatives are not given as separate entries:

Suffixes:

-baa; бага (b) – suffix of the "noun of the punctual agent"
 -baante (m), -baanci, -baganci (b) – suffix of agent of an excessive action
 -baatɔ; -bagatɔ (b) – suffix of noun of patient
 -bali – suffix of negative participle
 [-bon (m), -so (b) – "house"]
 [-cogo (b), -coo (m) – "means, way"]
 [-da – "place, locality"]
 [-den – "child; fruit; element; member of collectivity"; "young"]
 [-don (b), -lon (m) "day of"]
 [-diya, -yila (m), -yɔrɔ – "place"]
 [-fen (m), -fɛn (b) – "thing"]
 -ka – suffix for the name of an inhabitant (of a locality) or descendant (of a family)
 [-kɛ, -cɛ – "male"]
 [-ko – "matter"]

-la/-na1 – suffix for the "name of permanent agent"
 -la/-na2 – suffix for the name of place
 -la/-na3, -lata/-nata – suffix for the name of result of mental activity
 -la/-na4 – suffix deriving adverbs with the meaning "for the amount of..." from numerals
 -lama/-nama – suffix deriving adjectives (with the meaning: "under the guise of", "in the appearance of", "made of", "in the state/quality of") from nouns
 -lan/-nan; -ran (m) – suffix for noun of instrument or means
 [-landi, -mandi – "-phil"]
 -len/-nen (b), -nɛn, -nin (m) – suffix of the perfect participle (active or passive, depending on particular verbs and meanings)⁷
 -li/-ni, -nin (m) – suffix of verbal noun (noun of action, noun of process)⁸
 -ma – a) suffix of relative adjective (ornative meaning) b) suffix marking mutual character of relationship (with kinship terms)
 -man – suffix deriving (non-predicative) adjectives from predicative adjectives and (more rare) from nouns
 [-mɔgɔ (b), -maa (bS), -mɔɔ (m) – "man, person"]
 [-muso; -moso (m) – "female"]
 -nin, -len; -nɛn, -len, -ren (m) – diminutive suffix
 -ntan – suffix deriving privative relative adjectives (indication missing of sth., cf. English adjectives on -less) from nouns
 -nte (m), -nci (b) – suffix of an "excessive doer"
 [-ɲa (m), -ɲɛ (b) – a) way, means; b) contents, filling]
 -ɲɔgɔn, -ɲɔgɔnma, [-kɛɲɔgɔn] (b), -ɲwaan, -ɲwaanma, [-kɛɲwaan] (bS), -ɲɔɔn, -ɲɔɔnma, [-kɛɲɔɔn] (m) – "-mate" (suffix of name of companion in some activities)
 -ta – suffix of debitative participle (active or passive, depending on particular verbs and meanings)
 [-tigi (b), -tii (m) – "proprietor" (may also signify other kinds of relations to the object)]
 -tɔ – a) suffix of progressive participle (active or passive, depending on particular verbs and meanings); b) suffix of the name of the patient (with names of diseases, of physical states, etc.); c) marker of the appositive function of a noun (with a concessive or pejorative meaning)
 -tɔla – suffix of continuous participle (?)
 -ya; -ɲa (m, after a nasal) – suffix a) deriving verbonominals from predicative adjectives; b) deriving nouns of quality or state from names of humans and some animals (in Maninka texts published in Guinea, often written as -ɲa after nasal; in the Dictionary, only the form -ya is retained)
 Prefixes:
 dɔ́/-rɔ́- (m), rɔ́- (b dial.) – a prefix with a vague locative meaning ("action directed inside the object, a profound action, etc.); related by origine to the postposition dɔ́/rɔ́ 'in, within, inside'.
 lá-/ná- – causative prefix

⁷ When participles are derived without any semantic shift, illustrative examples with these nouns are usually included into the verbal senses.

⁸ When verbal nouns are derived without any semantic shift, illustrative examples with these nouns are usually included into the verbal senses.

má-; mǎ- (b) – prefix of superficial, incomplete action; related by origine to the postposition *mǎ* ascending to the PM noun **ma* 'surface'.

Whenever the form to which a derivative affix added functions in the language as an autonomous word, no derivatives with these affixes and their combinations are given as separate entries, except for some rare cases when morphological structure of a word is obscured by phonetic transformations (e.g., in (b) *cá* "to be numerous" < **sí-ya*).

As a rule, derivatives with regular suffixes are not given, unless their semantics reveals some individual development. To the contrary, all derivatives with rare and irregular suffixes are mentioned. All derivatives with prefixes are provided.

Internal structure of a sub-entry for each derivative form is the same as the structure of an entry.

5.3.2. All other compounds are presented in separate entries. Distinction between compounds and tone-compact syntagmas in Manding languages being very vague, it is based eventually on the shaky criterium of "degree of lexicalization": "if the semantics of the whole is not equal to the sum of the semantics of its components, it is a compound; otherwise, it is a syntagma". However, this criterium strictly applied, there will be no more phraseological units in Manding. On the other hand, many units which are quite fused by usage and no more regarded by speakers as separable combinations of words, still have their semantics equal to the "sum of semantics of their components". Anyway, the "criterium of degree of lexicalization" is followed in the Dictionary whenever possible.

5.4. Parts of speech (Grammatical categories).

If a word can be used in function of different parts of speech, all these usages (lexico-grammatical homonyms) are provided within one entry; the function which can be considered as principal for the word in question (verbal – for the meaning of an action, nominal – for the meaning of an object or phenomenon) is given first.

The following is the list of Manding parts of speeches (and of some categories of other taxonomic levels):

adj – adjective; e.g.: *fĩñ* in *sò fĩn* "a black horse", *gánsan* in *mùso gánsan* (b) "ordinary woman", *mùsó* in *nùmu mùso* "a woman of the numu caste", lit. "female numu"

adp – prepositional adverb; e.g.: *mànamána* in *ù yé jî mànamana bón* "they spilled water uselessly"

adv – all kinds of adverbs, except adp and adv.ex.

adv.ex. – expressive adverbs

ap – predicative adjectives; e.g.: *fĩñ* in *so ká fĩn* "the horse is black"

bn – bound noun, i.e. a nominal component of a compound word, not used separately, such as *bátara-*, *bátàrá-* in *bátarafɛn* useless thing, *bátaraden* good-for-nothing, etc.

cnj – conjunction (including possessive marks)

dtm – determinative

itj – interjection

mrph – (non-autonomous) morpheme

n – noun

num – numeral

onomat. – onomatope

pers – personal pronoun

pm – predicative marker

pp – postposition
 prn – pronoun
 prt – particle
 prt2 – bivalent particle
 ptp – participle
 v – verb

Nouns derived from adjectives through a simple omission of the determined noun *mə̀gɔ́/mɔ́* "person", are not usually mentioned. Words formed according to the model "body part + *-la-*, *-lan-*, *-ma-*, *-man-*; *-dɔ-* (m) are regularly used in both nominal and adjectival functions with parallel semantics: *mə̀gɔ́ dáduman* = *dáduman* (b) "loquacious person". For these words, nominal and adjectival functions are not separated, the joint sub-entry being provided with a combined mark adj, n.

5.5. SEMANTICS OF A WORD (of each lexoco-grammatical homonym) is segmented into senses, each of them being marked with a cipher. A "sense" can have following areas: usage mark; interpretation of semantics; anthropological and encyclopaedic comments; grammatical comments; synonyms; phraseological units and phrases more or less fixed by usage; illustrative examples.

5.5.1. Interpretation of semantics.

Meanings are arranged, according to their semantic closeness, into a hierarchy (marked by ciphers with dots). More frequent meanings usually precede less frequent ones. Terminological senses follow general ones. If a phrase given in the area "idiomatic expression" also has more than one meaning, these are marked by small Roman figures with brackets, e.g.: i), ii)...

5.5.1.1. Verbs.

5.5.1.1.1. Sub-meanings of verbs (distinguished in relation to the presence/absence of the Direct Object and its nature) linked into one "derivative chain" by more or less regular syntactico-semantic derivative patterns, are given within one "sense" and separated by ciphers with round brackets. Each such sub-meaning is marked with a "valency label". Thus, within one "sense" there can be found following sub-meanings:

vi – "primary" intransitive (i.e., an intransitive which is not derived from transitive)

vt – transitive (the formal marker of transitivity is the presence of a direct object in preposition to the verb. Transitive verbs can be both "primary" or derived from intransitive through causative/factitive derivation)

vi₂ – "secondary intransitive", i.e. those obtained from transitives through passive transformation, and also those with the potential meaning (as in: *máló` bé fèéré Bámako kósebe* (b) "rice sells well in Bamako"). As a rule, *vi₂* with a passive meaning, being regularly derivable from transitives, are not specially mentioned in the Dictionary⁹; these are rather the cases when they cannot be derived, which are indicated in the grammatical comments

vtl – "limitative transitive", i.e. a verb with a Direct Object – name of distance or time interval, e.g.: *à yé sú muume` pòngirin* (b) "he kneeled all night through", *à yé dùgú` bée yáala* (b) "he walked through the whole village"

⁹ Illustrative examples with *vi₂* are always given within the transitive sub-senses.

vr – reflexive (the formal marker of reflexivity of a verb is the possibility of introducing a "reflexive direct object" í co-referent to the 3 pers. sg. subject)

vi' and vt' – intransitive and transitive use of a diffuse verb (i.e., a verb which has the same Subject in the uses, like in *mùsó` mùṣuna* "a woman was patient" – *mùsó` yé sègén` mùṣu* (b) "a woman has endured misery").

5.5.1.1.2. Other valencies of verbs are also presented explicitly as much as possible: as a rule, a Manding postposition is given in brackets, together with a corresponding English preposition, e.g.:

bélen 1... 3 vi (b) be on the watch (*for – lá', kañ*)

If an English equivalent has a preposition which is not put inside brackets, this means that the argument introduced by the English preposition corresponds to the Manding direct object; e.g.:

bénben 1 (b) vt take care of, be attentive to...

5.5.1.1.3. Presentation of verbs of "broad semantics" (which count dozens of senses) follows the principles elaborated by the authors of [NERD 1993-1994]. All the meanings are arranged into groups marked by Roman figures:

I – free meanings

II A – lexically bound meanings (i.e., meanings found only in some particular combinations)

II B – meanings conditioned by some particular syntactic constructions

III A – "half-empty" meanings (with their original semantics partly vanished)

III B – "empty meanings" (verb is used as auxiliary or semi-auxiliary)

5.5.1.2. Nouns.

5.5.1.2.1. There are two valency markers currently used for nouns:

rn – "related noun", a noun which enters a determinative noun group as its second component without the possessive marker *ká* (b) or *lá* (m), e.g.: *mùsó` kũn`* "head of a woman" – cf. *mùsó` ká sàbára`* (b) "shoes of a woman";

fn – "free noun" is any noun which is not *rn* (both *rn* and *fn* are terms introduced by William Welmers). In the dictionary, any noun which has no marker *rn*, is a free noun by default; the *fn* marker is used only in grammatical commentaries for some complicated cases (e.g., *mánankun* is *rn* in Maninka and *fn* in Bamana, etc.).

5.5.1.2.2. The designation *pl.* indicates that the noun is used only in plural. The same label before a definition indicates that it is the plural form of the entry word that has the meaning given in the definition. The label *sg.* means that the noun has no plural form.

5.5.2. Presentation of translations, commentaries, and illustrations. Each sense of a Manding word is translated by an English **equivalent**¹⁰ or by a **set of English synonyms** given in bold (of these, first given is the synonym closest semantically to the Manding meaning). If a word has no English equivalent (such words are especially numerous among expressive adverbs), its meaning is interpreted *by a commentary* given in italics. If an English equivalent itself has more than one meaning, or its correspondence to the meaning of the Manding word is only approximate, it may be followed by commentaries specifying the meaning; these (*commentaries (semantization)*) are given in brackets and in italics.

Stylistic and usage marks are given in italics at the beginning of a sememe (i.e., before English equivalents) if it refers to the Manding word; if these marks characterize English equivalents, they follow the latter.

The government of a Manding verb is represented in the following way: the argument given by the English equivalent corresponds to the direct object of the Manding verb, and the argument given in brackets together with a Manding postposition corresponds to the indirect object of the Manding verb:

bón 1 ... 3 vt shoot from sth. (*smb. – lá*)

like in: *kà kálá` bón à lá* ‘to shoot smb. from a bow’.

Whenever necessary, a typical argument may be indicated. Not being part of the definition itself, it is put inside brackets; e.g.:

búnbun 2 ... 5 (m) vi reproduce (*about animals*)... **7 (m) vi fig. be absorbed** (*in one's work, etc. – lá*)

If the word in brackets has a preposition *about*, it corresponds to the subject of the Manding verb; otherwise, it corresponds to its direct object (if no Manding postposition is given) or indirect object (if a Manding postposition is indicated).

Names of flora and fauna are supplied with **Latin names** (except for those which have not been identified) and a [*commentary which would facilitate identification of the species*]. At the same time, the English name for some of them may be missing. When a simple translation does not reflect the real place of a phenomenon, action or quality within the Manding world, meanings are supplied with [*encyclopaedic, cultural, and anthropological commentaries*] given in italics; such commentaries may follow also idiomatic expressions and illustrative examples. *Grammar commentaries*, also in italics, are given if a word has some irregularities in form or use.

Idiomatic units are arranged according to their complexity and semantics: first, attributive syntagmae are given, then verbal ones. Within these units and their translations, synonyms are given in slashes, combinatory variants are put into [square brackets]:

¹⁰ Being a non-native speaker of English, I have had to give up the idea of a strict following the British or the American (or, say, the New Zealand) norm. Therefore, my English is something in-between: more British in what concerns the spelling, probably more American in what concerns the vocabulary, and sometimes it will seem strange to speakers of both these variants, who will hopefully excuse me for awkward turns of speech and too bookish or obsolete equivalents borrowed from multivolume English dictionaries.

labàtó 𐎂𐎁𐎂𐎂𐎂𐎂𐎂 𐎂 1 𐎂 observe, keep to; follow smb.'s councils [teaching]

Optional elements are put into braces:

ù yé líburu ìn báýèlemá kà bó fàranse kán` ná kà táa bámanan kan` ná (b) they translated this book from French {language} into Bamana {language}

Variants of translation are separated by slashes, e.g.:

kà màlò` béleke to undercook rice / to cook rice badly

In the areas "phraseological units/usage" and "illustrative examples", the title word of the entry is replaced by a tilde.

Sometimes, definitions taken from monolingual Manding dictionaries (mainly NK and KD) are given as illustrative examples; in this case, they are supplied with a label (*def.*) (definition)

5.6. Stylistic characteristics. All registers of the Manding vocabulary are included in the Dictionary. The purpose is to provide each Manding word and expression with an English equivalent as close as possible both in its semantics and stylistic characteristics. This refers also to the low register (vulgar and obscene vocabulary). A stylistically neutral English equivalent to a non-neutral Manding word or expression is provided in the cases where no equivalent of the same or close register is available in English. All words and expressions which are stylistically non-neutral are provided with markers. If the marker *precedes* an English equivalent, it refers to the **Manding word**; if it *follows* the English equivalent, it is indicative of the stylistic characteristics of the **English equivalent**. Here follows the list of stylistic and usage markers:

affect. – affectionate term

Am. – American norm

arch. – archaic

bookish

Br. – British norm

christ. – word used in Christian publications

coll. – colloquial

disappr. – disapproving

emph. – emphatic

epith. – epithet

euph. – euphemism

expr. – expressive, emotional

fig. – figurative

fig.sp. – figure of speech

form. – formal speech

freq. – frequently used form

griot. – term used by casted bards (griots, **jèlì**)

hist. – historic term, term for a reality which does not exist any more

inv. – invective

iron. – ironic

isl. – word connected to islam

jocular

l.coll. – low colloquial
lofty
neol. – neologism
neol.-Nko – neologism of Sùlemáana Kántɛ used in texts in Nko
neutr. – neutral style
nurs. – nursery word
obsc. – obscene
obsol. – obsolete
occas. – occasional meaning
pej. – pejorative term
poet. – poetic style
rare
resp. – respectful
rude
rural – not used in urban speech
secr. – word of a secret language
slang
vulg. – vulgar

5.7. Synonyms. I tried to supply all synonyms with cross-references, which would facilitate using the Dictionary as a "productive" one. True synonyms (to this group are also classified inter-dialectal equivalents, which are normally not considered as synonyms from the theoretical lexicological viewpoint) are introduced by the mark *Syn.*; quasisynonyms are introduced by *QSyn.*; hyperonyms (generic words in relation to specific words, e.g., word for "rice" in relation to the names of varieties of rice) are given after the mark *HRnym.*; in the latter case the list of hyponyms (i.e., specific words in relation to generic words) are provided within the entry for the hyperonym after the mark *HPnym.*, but the hyponyms are not cross-referenced among themselves.¹¹ Converse terms¹² are marked by *Conv.* Sometimes synonymic ideomatic expressions are also given. If a synonym is a derivational form, the head word of its entry is mentioned in brackets (together with a dialect marker, if necessary), e.g.:

bídin 1, bídi... 2) *vr* bend down, **stoop (over – kùnná (m))** Syn. mábu (m, bùgún)

It should be kept in mind that on the current stage of elaboration of the lexical semantics of Manding, very often only preliminary judgements on delimitation between true synonyms and quasisynonyms are possible.

6. References. In reference entries for phonetic variants, dialect marks are given, a sign of equality and the main form with its shortcut translation in italics. Sometimes, in order to avoid repeating lengthy explanations for full synonyms, they are given only for one of the

¹¹ Correspondence between hyponyms and hyperonyms is indicated only for the lower level of the semantic hierarchy. E.g., the hyperonym **bíla** is provided with references to its hyponyms (names for different types of loincloths), while the hyperonym **sògó** (b), **sòbó** (m) "animal" has no references to all animal species names.

¹² "Predicate words which describe one and the same situation and have at least two synonymous valencies filled by different actants" [Apresjan 1995, 103]

latter; in the entry for the other synonym, a short information is given with a reference to the main entry, e.g.:

kàbàran (m) *n Smutsia gigantea, Manis gigantea* giant ground pangolin = nkónsonkansan (b)

Explanations for derivatives and lexico-grammatical homonyms are not repeated; instead, a reference is given marked by *see...* Similar constructions with words of one lexicographical type (such as names of the days of the week) are also not repeated by each word; instead, a reference is given with a mark *see...* This mark, in square brackets, is also used to cross-reference different meanings of one and the same word combination given within different meanings of an entry.

7. Sources.

7.1. In the material I inherited from Svetlana Tomchina, there are sometimes references to her sources, but more often they are absent. I know that she worked through the dictionaries of M. Delafosse, Mgr. Molin, Abivin; most probably she also used the Bambara-French Dictionary of H. Bazin (which follows from the comparison of her data with that dictionary). She also worked with texts (KR, CR, AN, AF, LF, SR, UP, "Horoya" and "Kibaru" newspapers, etc.) and informants, but it is not always possible now to establish from which particular source one or another example is taken.

To these, other sources have been added by myself (cf. the List of Sources below). Unfortunately, at the first period I failed to mark regularly my sources, and it cannot be always restored. For all these reasons, many examples in the Dictionary have no references. Source marks are absent also when information is attested in all or most of available sources ("information of general knowledge").

Whenever sources used for this dictionary are the same as exploited by Gérard Dumestre for his "Dictionnaire Bambara-Français", I use the same abbreviations as he does. For the other sources, I tried my best to avoid abbreviations that Dumestre already used. If an abbreviation is followed by a colon and a number, this number refers to the page of the source. The only exception is QR where the first figure (before a colon) refers to the *sura* (chapter), and the other figure (after the colon) refers to the *ayyat* (verse).

In the list, by * are marked sources for languages other than Maninka and Bamana (they refer to the area "Etymology").

LIST OF SOURCES

(No.) – *Kibaru* (the very first monthly in the Bamana language, Bamako).

AC – Sheick Abdoukader Camara. *Terminologie de commerce en Maninka (Kankan)*. Memoire de diplôme. Kankan : Institut Polytechnique, Mémoire, 1982.

AF – Famori Kuruma. *Amara ni Fanta/Alamako* (a novel in Maninka – unpublished manuscript).

AN – *Maninka. An nye karan... An nye sèbèli kè. Manuel d'Alphabétisation*. Conakry : Commission Nationale d'Alphabétisation et d'Education des Adultes de la République de Guinée, 1968, 50 p.

*AP – André Prost. *Des mots d'emprunt dans les langues ouest-africains*. Ms.

*AS – Muhammad Ashrif, B(akari) Sidibe. *English–Mandinka Dictionary*. Yundum, 1965, 207 p.

AT – information received from Amadou Traoré (Bamako).

AX – G. Roure. *Animaux sauvages de Côte d'Ivoire et du versant atlantique de l'Afrique intertropicale*. Abidjan : Imprimerie Nationale de la Côte d'Ivoire, 1962, 178 p.

latter; in the entry for the other synonym, a short information is given with a reference to the main entry, e.g.:

kàbàran (m) *n Smutsia gigantea, Manis gigantea* giant ground pangolin = nkónsonkansan (b)

Explanations for derivatives and lexico-grammatical homonyms are not repeated; instead, a reference is given marked by *see...* Similar constructions with words of one lexicographical type (such as names of the days of the week) are also not repeated by each word; instead, a reference is given with a mark *see...* This mark, in square brackets, is also used to cross-reference different meanings of one and the same word combination given within different meanings of an entry.

7. Sources.

7.1. In the material I inherited from Svetlana Tomchina, there are sometimes references to her sources, but more often they are absent. I know that she worked through the dictionaries of M. Delafosse, Mgr. Molin, Abivin; most probably she also used the Bambara-French Dictionary of H. Bazin (which follows from the comparison of her data with that dictionary). She also worked with texts (KR, CR, AN, AF, LF, SR, UP, "Horoya" and "Kibaru" newspapers, etc.) and informants, but it is not always possible now to establish from which particular source one or another example is taken.

To these, other sources have been added by myself (cf. the List of Sources below). Unfortunately, at the first period I failed to mark regularly my sources, and it cannot be always restored. For all these reasons, many examples in the Dictionary have no references. Source marks are absent also when information is attested in all or most of available sources ("information of general knowledge").

Whenever sources used for this dictionary are the same as exploited by Gérard Dumestre for his "Dictionnaire Bambara-Français", I use the same abbreviations as he does. For the other sources, I tried my best to avoid abbreviations that Dumestre already used. If an abbreviation is followed by a colon and a number, this number refers to the page of the source. The only exception is QR where the first figure (before a colon) refers to the *sura* (chapter), and the other figure (after the colon) refers to the *ayyat* (verse).

In the list, by * are marked sources for languages other than Maninka and Bamana (they refer to the area "Etymology").

LIST OF SOURCES

(No.) – *Kibaru* (the very first monthly in the Bamana language, Bamako).

AC – Sheick Abdoukader Camara. *Terminologie de commerce en Maninka (Kankan)*. Memoire de diplôme. Kankan : Institut Polytechnique, Mémoire, 1982.

AF – Famori Kuruma. *Amara ni Fanta/Alamako* (a novel in Maninka – unpublished manuscript).

AN – *Maninka. An nye karan... An nye sèbèli kè. Manuel d'Alphabétisation*. Conakry : Commission Nationale d'Alphabétisation et d'Education des Adultes de la République de Guinée, 1968, 50 p.

*AP – André Prost. *Des mots d'emprunt dans les langues ouest-africains*. Ms.

*AS – Muhammad Ashrif, B(akari) Sidibe. *English–Mandinka Dictionary*. Yundum, 1965, 207 p.

AT – information received from Amadou Traoré (Bamako).

AX – G. Roure. *Animaux sauvages de Côte d'Ivoire et du versant atlantique de l'Afrique intertropicale*. Abidjan : Imprimerie Nationale de la Côte d'Ivoire, 1962, 178 p.

- BA – С.Н.Бахарева. Растительные ресурсы Западной и Центральной Африки. Л. : Наука, 1988, 237 ñ. [S. N. Bakhareva. Vegetable Resources of West and Central Africa. Leningrad: "Nauka" Publishers, 1988, 237 p.].
- *BB – P. Le Bris & A. Prost. *Dictionnaire Bobo-Français, précédé d'une Introduction grammaticale et suivi d'un Lexique français-bobo*. Paris: CNRS, 1981, 415 p.
- BC – Ch. Bailleul. *Contes bambara*. (unpublished manuscript).
- BE – Kassim Kone. *Beledugu Jamana*. West Newbury, Massachusetts: Mother Tongue Editions/Anfasokan, 1995, ñe 39.
- BH – J. Berhaut. *Flore du Sénégal*. Dakar : Editions Clairafrique, 1967.
- BL – Адама Конате. Контрастивный анализ диалектов беледугу и Бамако языка бамана: фонетика и грамматика. Канд. дисс. М.: Институт языкознания АН СССР, 1989, 225 ñ. [Adama Konaté. Contrastive Analysis of Beledugu and Bamako Dialects of the Bamana Language: Phonetics and Grammar. Ph.D. Thesis. Moscow, Institute of Linguistics, USSR Academy of Sciences, 1989, 225 p.]
- BT – Салиф Берте. *Бамана-русско-французский словарь*. Москва: Московский государственный университет, 1983 (рукопись) [Salif Berté. *Bamana-Russian-French Dictionary*. Moscow: Moscow State University, 1983 (ms.)].
- BU – H. M. Burkill. *The Useful Plants of West Tropical Africa*. Kew: Royal Botanic Gardens, Vol. 1, 1985; Vol. 2, 1994.
- *BV – Bettie Vanhoudt. *Lexique bisa-français, français-bisa*. Université Libre de Bruxelles, 1991–1992 (ms.)
- BW – Jeli Baba Sisoko. *Bwakarijan* (version attached as a supplement to the non-published dissertation of Burehima Dumbia).
- BZ – H. Bazin. *Dictionnaire bambara-français précédé d'un abrégé de grammaire bambara*. Paris : Imprimerie Nationale, 1906.
- CA – Mamadou Camara. *Étude de quelques marqueurs aspecto-temporels du Maninkakan et du Français*. Mémoire de D.E.A., Université Stendhal – Grenoble III, 1995.
- CG – Claire Grégoire. *Le maninka de Kankan. Eléments de description phonologique*. Tervuren, 1986.
- *CM – Abdoulaye Bathily, Claude Meillassoux. *Lexique Soninke (Sarakole) – Français*. Dakar, CLAD, 1975, 191 p.
- CR – Ìèíààṣ Ẹṣààṣ. *Ōiṣṣòṣiààdèy ńńṣṣuêô ààààà* (collection of texts in the dialect of Murja, reg. of Banamba).
- *CS – Denis Creissels. Une tentative d'explication de particularités typologiques de la négation en mandingue. // *Mandenkan*, 32 (Paris : INALCO), 1997, pp. 3–21 (etymology of predicative markers in Mande languages).
- *DC – Denis Creissels, Sidia Jatta, Kalifa Jobarteh. Lexique mandinka-français. // *Mandenkan*, 3 (Paris : INALCO), 1982, 207 p. (the only source on Mandinka where tones are marked throughout).
- *DD – Karim Traore. *Dafing – Deutsch Wörterbuch*. Maîtrise-Arbeit. Saarbrücken, 1978, 293 SS.
- DE – Maurice Delafosse. *La langue mandingue et ses dialectes (malinké, bambara, dioula)*. Paris : Imprimerie Nationale – Paul Geuthner, 1955.
- DI – Moussa Diaby. *Lexique spécialisé en santé et agriculture. Bamanankan–Français, Français–Bamanankan*. Bamaako : DNAFLA – ACCT, 1993, 304 p.
- DJ – personal data of Esger Duintjer (Leiden, the Netherlands)
- *DK – Jacques Daget, M. Konipo, M. Sanankoua. La langue bozo. // *Études soudaniennes*, 1. Bamako : IFAN, 1953, 277 p. [Mainly Bozo-Soroghama, except for specially marked cases].

- DL – Ĭ. Ėĕāñā, Ā. Ā. Ėñĭñœĭ. *Áàìàìà-ìõññĕĕĕ ñĕiāāiũ. Íĕĩĩĩ 6000 ñĕiāĩ (ñ ñĩĩ÷. ñòàìĕyĩĕ, ĕā. ñĩĩàòĕ÷. ññĕĕĩĕ āiĩāĕ. ñĩĩĕyĩĕ ĕ ĩĩñĕiāĕōāiĕ). Đóĕññĕũ.* [M. Diarra, B. G. Lemesko. Bamana-Russian Dictionary. About 6000 words, with word combinations, idiomatic expressions, and proverbs. Ms.].
- DM – Gerard Dumestre. *Dictionnaire bambara-français. Fasc. 1-9.* Paris : INALCO, 1981-1992.
- *DW – Sharon V. Thach, David J. Dwyer. *A Reference Handbook of Kpelle.* East Lansing: Michigan State University, 1981 (Dictionary: pp. 98-131).
- DZ – J. M. Dalziel. *The Useful Plants of West Tropical Africa.* London, 1937.
- EE – E. Ebermann. *Gundofen. Die geheimen Dinge. Fetische und Geheimbünde bei den Bambara. Bambara-Deutsch.* Beiträge zur Afrikanistik, Bd. 38. Wien, 1989, 174 S.
- EL – Fadiala Kamissoko, Djéli Makan Diabaté. *Lexique des élections Français-Bambara.* Bamako : DNAFLA, 1997, 19 p.
- EM – Wa Kamissoko, Youssouf Tata Cissé. *Empire du Mali. T. 1.* Bamako, 1975 (text of Sunjata Epos in (mM)).
- *FF – *Lexique (Fulfulde-Français).* Bamako : DNAFLA, 1993, 314 p.
- FJ – Mamadu Dukure. *Fatoya ni jigiya.* Dakar : Network of Educational Innovations for Development in Africa (NEIDA), 1988, 44 p.
- FK – *Faso Kumakan* (a weekly supplement to "Essor" in Bamana).
- *FS – Ph. Lacan. *Grammaire et dictionnaire français-soussou et soussou-français.* Bordeaux-Conakry-Kindia, 1942, 404 p.
- *GB – D. P. Gamble. Mandinka – English Dictionary. *Gambian Studies No. 21.* San Francisco, 1987, 133 p.
- GD – G. Dumestre. *Le Bambara du Mali : Essai de description linguistique.* Paris : INALCO, 1987 (Thèse de Doctorat).
- GE – G. Dumestre. *La Geste de Ségou, textes de griots bambara.* Paris : Armand Colin, 1979.
- *GG – (Gérard Galtier, Makan Dantioko, Zeïdi Dramé.) *Lexique Soninké-Français.* Bamako : DNAFLA, 1979, 100 p.
- GK – Gabukoro Keyita. *Sunjata Keyita ka maana.* Bamako : EDIM, 1979.
- *GT – *Guide de Transcription et Lexique Bozo [Tieyaxo sawananbaana yee a xarabuye].* Bamako : DNAFLA, 1982, 127 p. (the Tieyaxo dialect).
- *GZ – Galina Zoubko. *Dictionnaire peul-français.* Osaka: National Museum of Ethnology, 552 p. (first edition: Ā. Ā. Çóáĕĩ. Óóĕā-ìõññĕĩ-õĩāĩóóçñĕĕĕ ñĕiāāiũ. Ĭ.: Đóññĕĕĕ yĕũĕĕ, 1980, 600 ñ.).
- HD – Th. Haltenorth, H. Diller. *Mammals of Africa including Madagascar (a field guide).* London: Collins, 1980, 400 p.
- HM – *L'histoire du Mandé, d'après Jeli Kanku Madi Jabaté de Kéla.* Texte recueilli, traduit et annoté par Madina Ly-Tall, Seydou Camara et Bouna Diouara. Paris : Association SCOA, 1987, 296 p.
- *HS – Mahamadou Bomou, Heidi Scherrer. *Dictionnaire Sooninke-Français, Français-Sooninke.* Kayes, Mission Evangélique au Sahel.
- HZ – M. Huizinga, M. Keita. *Lexique médical bambara-français français-bambara.* Amsterdam: Free University Press, 1987, 112 p.
- *IN – Gordon Innes. *A Mende-English Dictionary.* Cambridge University Press, 1969, 155 p.
- J – *Jama* (an irregular periodical in Bamana). Bamako, Institut des Sciences Humaines.
- JA – Ėĕĕāĩĕĕ Ėĕĕĕĕòñ. Ėā. ñĩĩōĩĩĕ÷. ññĕāy ĕ. ññĕĕĕā ā ñĕñò. ñĩ. ñ ÷. āñò. ñĕ ĩ. ñ ÷. ĕ (iā ìàò. ñĩĕāĕñ yĕũĕĕā āàìàìā). Ėāiā. āĕññ. Ĭ.: Ėĩñòĕòóó yĕũĕĩçĩāiĕy Āĩ ÑÑÑĐ, 1989, 156 ñ. [Jibril Diakité. Ideophonic Vocabulary in the Parts of Speech System: The Bamana Case. PhD Tehsis. Moscow, Institut of Linguistics, USSR Academy of Sciences, 1989, 156 p.]
- JC – information received from Diokolo Coulibaly (native of Southern Beledugu).

- JD – Sòlomana Kánte. Jède lón` ká kòdò mòò lón` dí. [To know oneself is better than to know others]. Misiran, 1990
- JF – Denis Creissels. *Liste lexicale provisoire du dialonké de Faleya* mise à jour en oct.-nov. 1988 (ms.).
- *JG – (Cassian Braconnier. Lexique Jógó).
- JJ – Jan Jansen, Esger Duintjer, Boubacar Tamboura. *L'Épopée de Sunjara, d'après Lansine Diabate de Kela (Mali)*. Leiden: Research School CNWS, 1995, 221 p.
- *JL – Jean Leger. *Dictionnaire guerzé (kpele.wo)*. (Nzerékoré) 1975, 289 p.
- JM – Dyamanati Kaba. *Môso, mère i den dí? â mînâ n'nye n'kô! Premier syllabaire Kangbè (Maninka, Bamanan, Dioula). Avec Quatre Sons Symphoniques*. Kankan – Conakry.
- JT – Sekou Dembélé. *Jeux traditionnels*. Bamako : Jamana, 1989, 89 p.
- K1 – Kánte Sùlemáana. Nkó kàfanen *fóló sáurama* [First Nko book with pictures].
- K2 – Kánte Sùlemáana. Nkó kàfanen *filanan* [Second Nko book with pictures].
- K1' – Mámádi Jàané Náfajiká. Nkó kàfa *fóló*. 1987. [First Nko book].
- *KE – Theodore E. Leidenfrost, John S. McKay. *Kpelle–English Dictionary. Part One*. Totota: Kpelle Literacy Center, 1973, 65 p.
- *KH – Ute Koité-Herschel. *Le xàsonga (Mali) : phonologie, morphosyntaxe, lexique xàsonga–français et textes*. Thèse pour le doctorat de 3e cycle. Université de Grenoble, 1981, 265 + 106 p.
- KK – Jeli Baba Sisòkò. *Daa ka Kòrè kèlè*. Bamako, EDIM, 1977.
- *KL – Sigismund Koelle. *Polyglotta Africana*.
- KN – (Paul Ellenberger et al.) *Maninka-English Dictionary*. Kankan: The Christian Missionary Alliance, n.d. (a Guinean Maninka influenced by Konya).
- KOT – Kòtɛ (an irregular strip cartoon magazine in Bamana).
- KO – Kassim Gausu Kɔnɛ. *Bamanankan Daɲɛgafe*. West Newbury, Massachusetts: Mother Tongue Editions, 1995, ɲɛ 233 (nòàíááíóíúé áàíáíá ñ ýěɲíɲíóàìè àèàěɲɛòà Áɲěɲăóŋó).
- KR – Â. Î. Èààçèià. *βçuê iàíéiêâ. Î. : Íàóêâ*, 1972 [Victoria P. Labzina. The Maninka Language. Moscow, "Nauka" Publishers, 1972] (texts written by Famori Kuruma, native of Kankan; Maninka-Mori influenced by Wasolon).
- KT – *Lexique bambara-français*. Bamako : DNAFLA, 1980.
- *KZ – Raimund Kastenzholz. *Sprachgeschichte im West-Mande. Methoden und Rekonstruktionen*. Köln: Rüdiger Köppe Verlag, 281 p.
- LD – information received from Lamin Dembèlè (native of Cɛndugu, between Sikaso and Buguni; by these letters are also marked data from different dialects collected by Lamine Dembèlè).
- LF – Famori Kuruma. Luneti fin (unpublished manuscript in Maninka).
- *LK – Andreas Lessau, Raimund Kastenzholz. An English-Kɔnɔ comparative word list. – *Afrikanistische Arbeitspapiere*, 20 (Köln), 1989, pp. 49-93.
- *LL – Faaly Mara, Facely Camara. *Étude descriptive du Lélé*. Mémoire de diplôme. Institut Polytechnique, 1979, 125 p.
- LM – *Lexique Maninka–Français*. Conakry, I.R.L.A. (manuscript).
- *LS – Lexique *Soŋay–Français*. Bamako: Ministère de l'Éducation Nationale – DNAFLA, 1992, 138 p.
- LT – my personal correspondence and field notes.
- LX – Mamadou Camara. *Les problèmes de la lexicographie dans nos langues nationales. Application : Langue nationale maninka*. Mémoire de diplôme de fin d'études supérieures. Institut Polytechnique de Conakry, 1976/77, 88 p.
- MA – Amidou Magasa. *Manuel d'autoalphabétisation et de lecture en Manding*. Paris : Nubia, 1978, 83 p.

- *MB – André Prost. *Les langues mandé-sud du groupe mana-busa*. Mémoires de l'Institut français d'Afrique Noire, Dakar, 1953, 182 p.
- MBD – M'Baba Diallo. *Origine des Peuls. Les conquêtes d'El Hadj Omar. Fila-Kali Sidibé, dernier chef de guerre peul du Wassolon. La Dina au Macina, Hambodejo, Sekou Amadou et Boubou ardo Gallo*. (n.d., n.l.).
- *MC – M. Carr. *Wojenekakan/The Jula of Odienné Dictionary*. Odienné, 1995 (ms.).
- *MD – *Mandinka-English Dictionary*. Revised Edition. Banjul: W.E.C. International, 1995, 366 p.
- *ME – Ba Tarawale, Fatumata Sidibe, Lasana Konteh. *Mandinka-English Dictionary*. N.L.A.C.
- MJ – Iàlää Èàíŋ. Èŋē÷ŋēāy ēdōŋŋiēçāōēy ā īāāiēñūiŋiŋi ŷçuēŋ iàlēā (yēñiŋiēiŋiōāēūiē÷÷ŋēiŋ ēñēŋāiāiēŋ). Èāiā. āēññ. Ī: Èñdōdōō ŷçuēŋiāiēy ĀĪ ÑÑÑĐ, 1990, 179 ñ. [Mamadi Diané. Lexical Categorization in a Newly Written Language Maninka: An experimental and Typological Study. PhD Thesis. Moscow, Institute of Linguistics, USSR Academy of Sciences, 1990, 179 p.], and other information received from Mamadi Jaane (linguist at IRLA, Conakry; native of Nzérékoré, born in the family of a native of Kankan).
- MO – Molin (Mgr.). *Recueil de proverbes bambaras et malinkés*. Issy-les-Moulineaux, 1960, 315 p.
- MS – N. Masiuk. L'emploi des particules, des formes pronominales fortes, et de l'extraposition en Bambara – parler de Bamako. // *Mandenkan*, 27, 1994, 110 p.
- MT – information received from Maurice Traoré (Bamako).
- *MX – Taliby Kaba. *Étude phonologique du mögöfinkan du Boké*. Mémoire de diplôme. Institut Polytechnique, 1983, 54 p.
- NG – Jeli Baba Sissoko. *Ngonikoro Bama. Gafè sebenbaga*: Moussa Diaby. Bamako : DNAFLA, 1992, 48 p.
- NI – Samba Nare. Kanuya wale. 1. Dajuru. Bamako : Société Malienne d'Éditions, 1955.
- NK – Kánte Sùlemáana. Nkó kódo-yidalan wála fāsarilán háman kódoŋlan Mándén fōdobakan yiriwanen dō, àní Fādafinna Télebe jàwo kán n'à kán sádamaba dō. Kankan, 1962. Ed. by Bàba Jàane, Egypt, 1992 (in Nko writing).
- NY – *Nyetaa* (irregular periodical in Bamana, Bamako : DNAFLA).
- *OJ – C. Braconnier. *Dioula d'Odienné (Parler de Samatiguila), Dictionnaire et études de linguistique descriptive*. Thèse pour le Doctorat d'État. Univ. de Grenoble, 1989.
- OS – Ousmane Bâ. Silamaka Fara Dikko. *Ein westafrikanisches Epos in den Bambara-Versionen vom Mamadou Kida und Almami Bah (Mali). Text, Übersetzung und literarischer Kommentar*. Berlin: Verlag von Dietrich Reimer, 1988.
- *PE – Paul Kazuhisa Eguchi. *An English-Fulfulde Dictionary*. Inst. for the Study of Languages and Cultures of Asia and Africa (Japan), 1986, 340 p.
- PQ – Ch. Bailleul. *Dictionnaire Bambara-Français*. Bamako : Donniya, 1996, 470 p.
- PZ – È. È. Īŋāiŷēā. βçuēē iàíāŋ: Ñāāiēdōŋŋiēiēñōiē÷÷ŋēēē āiāēēç. Èāiā. āēññ. Īñēāā: Èñdōdōō ŷçuēŋiāiēy ĀĪ ÑÑÑĐ, 1978, 149+210 ñ. [K. I. Pozdniakov. *Mande Languages: A comparative historical analysis*. PHd Thesis. Moscow: Institute of Linguistics, 1978, pp. 149 + 210]
- QR – Kùrana kálanke dálámīdanén Mānden fōdoba kán dō, nālīmūn Nkó dī, Kánte Sùlemáana bólo [The Holy Koran, translated into the common language of the Manding, i.e. Nko].
- *RA – Raimbault (R. P.). *Dictionnaire français-soso et soso-français (2e ed.)*. Rome : Sodalité de St. Pierre Claver, 1923, 165 p.
- *RG – (Rebecca Grossmann et al.). *Bandi Dictionary (ms.)*. Institute for Liberian Languages – Lutheran Bible Translators, 1991, 111 p.
- *RH – Richard Heydorn. Die Sprache der Bandi im nordwestlichen Liberia. // *Zeitschrift für Eingeborenen-Sprachen* (Berlin), Bd. 31, H. 2, SS. 81-114; Bd. 31, H. 3, SS. 188-217.

- *RJ – Ross Jones. *Boko Dictionary*. New-Bussa, ECWA-SIM, 1998 (ms.)
- *RK – Raimund Kastenholz. Materialien zum Koranko. Glossar Koranko – Deutsch, Texte. // *Afrikanistische Arbeitspapiere, Sondernummer* (Köln), 1987, 181 p.
- RS – R.A. Spears. *The Structure of Faranah-Maninka*. Bloomington: Indiana Univ., 1965 (a dictionary of Faranah-Maninka).
- S – Saheli (a monthly newspaper in Bamana, Bamako).
- SB – information received from Seku Bware (Mièna village, arr. Npesoba, cercle Koutiala, Bèndugu-Jonkala dialectal zone).
- SC – Sécou Camara. *Étude descriptive d'une variante dialectale du Maninka : Le Sankaran de Faranah*. Mémoire de Diplôme, Institut Polytechnique de Conakry, 1975-75.
- *SF – (Marianne Friedländer.) *Lexique Susu-Français*. Rep. de Guinée : Service Alphabétisation et Education des Adultes, 88 p.
- SJ – information received from Sànsú Jàanè Finmán, native of Nafaji, Bate arr. near Kankan (Guinea).
- *SK – Sigismund W. Koelle. *Outlines of a Grammar of the Vei Language. Together with a Vei-English Vocabulary...* London: Church Missionary House, 1854.
- *SM – Brad Smeltzer, Susan Smeltzer. *Lexique Soninké-Français. Index Français-Soninké*. 1997.
- SN – information received from Nouman Traoré (dit Sinbon), native of Kurusa.
- SO – Sékou O. Diarra. Le système tonal du Fuladugukan. // *Mandenkan*, 23, 1992, pp. 25–66.
- SP – *Lexiques spécialisés manding*. Promotion des langues manding et peul. 1983, 89 p.
- SR – *Sori ni Mariama*. Secrétariat d'état à l'idéologie, téléenseignement et alphabétisation, Service Nationale d'Alphabétisation.
- SS – Kántè Sùlemáana. Sòsò Fàamalá` dǝfǝ́ bǎtǝmǝn. 1993 [A short history of the Soso Empire. In Nko writing].
- *SW – Valentin Vydrine. Comparative Etymological Dictionary of South-Western Mande Languages (ms.).
- *TD – Harald Tveit, Gagny Dansoko. *Petit dictionnaire khassonké-français*. Oussoubidiagna : Mission Protestante Norvégienne, 1993, 105 p.
- TH – A. Thoyer-Rosat. *Plantes médicinales du Mali*. 1979.
- TL – G. Kunkel. *The Trees of Liberia. Report No. 3 of the German Forestry Mission to Liberia*. München–Basel–Wien: BLV Bayerischer Landwirtschaftsverlag, 1965, 270 p.
- TT – S. C. Brett-Smith. The Poisonous Child. // *RES: Anthropology and Aesthetics* 6, 1983, pp. 47–64.
- UJ – information received from Usman Jalo (native of Saro, to the East of Segu).
- UP – malidenw ka forobatǝnba UDPM. Bamako : EDIM, 1976.
- VE – V. Görög. *Contes bambara du Mali*. Paris : POF, 1979, 111 p.
- VT – Kadiatou Traoré. *Dictionnaire fondamental du vocabulaire technique des corps de métiers traditionnels en Haute Guinée*. Mémoire de diplôme. Institut polytechnique de Kankan, 1977, 94 p.
- *VV – Á. Ô. Áuâiéí. βçuê̂ éiĩà. Í.: Íàóêà, 1987, 121 ñ. [Valentin F. Vydrine. Looma Language. Moscow: "Nauka", 1987, 121 p.].
- WG – Kántè Sùlemáana. Wàaduu wála Gàná kǝdǝmán dǝfǝ́` bǎtǝmǝn. Conakry, 1993, 27 p. [A brief history of Waaduu, or Ancient Ghana. In Nko writing].
- WK – Bnú Tùfáyili (Kántè Sùlemáana lá dǎlamidali). Wèdewedeyá kǎnfǝ́ - *Roman philosophique*. Egypt, 1988 [in Nko writing].
- WR – William Reed. *Fish and Fisheries of Northern Nigeria*. Zaria: Gaskiya Corporation, 1967.
- WS – *Wagadu fo Sudan*. Bamako: Jamana.
- *WW – William E. Welmers, C. K. Kandakai. *A Vai-English Dictionary (Preliminary Draft)*. Monrovia: The Institute for Liberian Languages, 1974, 118 p.

ZH – D. Zahan. *La dialectique du verbe chez les Bambara*. Paris : Mouton, 1963 ; *Sociétés d'initiation bambara : le N'Domo, le Kòrè*. Paris : Mouton, 1960.

7.2. Sources for languages other than Bamana and Maninka may not be mentioned specially, when: a) there is only one source available for a language in question; b) the form is represented in the main source on the language; c) the form in question is attested in all sources which are available.

Following is an index of sources for the area "Etymology" according to languages. If there are several sources for a language, of which one is considered as main, and others as secondary, the main one is marked with an asterisk (*):

Manding languages: Dafing: DD; Jula of Odienne: *OJ, MC; Mandinka: AS, *DC, GB, MD, ME; Xasonka: KH, *TD.

Non-Manding Mande languages:

1. Group Vai-Kono: Vai: SK, WW; Kono (Sierra-Leone): LK.

2. Group MoKoLe: Koranko: RK; Mogofin: my unpublished data and MX; Lele: my unpublished data and LL.

3. Jogo (Ligbi): JG.

4. Susu: FS, RA, SF; **Jalonké-Faleya:** JF.

5. Bozo: DK (mainly Bozo-Soroghama), GT (Bozo-Tieyaxo).

6. Soninke: CM, *GG, HS, SM; some borrowings from this language are indicated in DM.

7. South-Western Mande: SW; Bandi: RG, RH; Kpelle: DW, JL, KE; Kpelle-Kono: my unpublished data; Looma: VV; Mende: GI.

8. Bobo-Fing: BB.

9. Eastern Mande: BV, RJ.

Non-Mande languages: Fula: FF, GZ, PE; Songai: LS.

Different Mande languages: KZ, PZ.

Different languages of West Africa: AP, KL, MB.

LITERATURE

- Apresjan 1995 – *Э. А. Апресян*. *Низкие значения глагола в русском языке*. М.: Наука, 1995. 7–118 [Jury.D. Apresjan. New Explanatory Dictionary of Synonyms: The concept and information types. – In: Ju. D. Apresjan, O.Ju. Boguslavskaja, I.B. Levontina, Je.V. Uryson. New Explanatory Dictionary of Synonyms. A Prospect. Moscow: "Russkije Slovare" Publishers, pp. 7-118]
- Gardi 1989 – B. Gardi. Des "ingénieurs traditionnels" au Mali. – *Les ethnies ont une histoire*. P.: Karthala – ACCT, pp. 91-98
- Grégoire, de Halleux 1994 – Claire Grégoire, Bernard de Halleux. Etude lexicostatistique de quarante-trois langues et dialectes mande. *Africana Linguistica XI, Annales du Musée Royal de l'Afrique Centrale, Sciences Humaines*, vol. 142. Tervuren, pp. 53-71
- Kasevich 1988 – *В. Б. Касевич*. *Семантика глагола в русском языке*. М.: Голубая птица, 1988. 309 с. [Vadim B. Kasevich. *Semantics. Syntax. Morphology*. Moscow: "Nauka", 309 p.]
- Muravjova 1983 – *Е. А. Муравьёва*. *Низкие значения глагола в русском языке*. М.: Наука, 1983. 335 с. [Tropical and Sub-Tropical Medicinal Plants. 2d ed. Moscow, "Meditsina" Publishers, 335 p.]

ZH – D. Zahan. *La dialectique du verbe chez les Bambara*. Paris : Mouton, 1963 ; *Sociétés d'initiation bambara : le N'Domo, le Kòrè*. Paris : Mouton, 1960.

7.2. Sources for languages other than Bamana and Maninka may not be mentioned specially, when: a) there is only one source available for a language in question; b) the form is represented in the main source on the language; c) the form in question is attested in all sources which are available.

Following is an index of sources for the area "Etymology" according to languages. If there are several sources for a language, of which one is considered as main, and others as secondary, the main one is marked with an asterisk (*):

Manding languages: Dafing: DD; Jula of Odienne: *OJ, MC; Mandinka: AS, *DC, GB, MD, ME; Xasonka: KH, *TD.

Non-Manding Mande languages:

1. Group Vai-Kono: Vai: SK, WW; Kono (Sierra-Leone): LK.

2. Group MoKoLe: Koranko: RK; Mogofin: my unpublished data and MX; Lele: my unpublished data and LL.

3. Jogo (Ligbi): JG.

4. Susu: FS, RA, SF; **Jalonké-Faleya:** JF.

5. Bozo: DK (mainly Bozo-Soroghama), GT (Bozo-Tieyaxo).

6. Soninke: CM, *GG, HS, SM; some borrowings from this language are indicated in DM.

7. South-Western Mande: SW; Bandi: RG, RH; Kpelle: DW, JL, KE; Kpelle-Kono: my unpublished data; Looma: VV; Mende: GI.

8. Bobo-Fing: BB.

9. Eastern Mande: BV, RJ.

Non-Mande languages: Fula: FF, GZ, PE; Songai: LS.

Different Mande languages: KZ, PZ.

Different languages of West Africa: AP, KL, MB.

LITERATURE

- Apresjan 1995 – *Э. А. Апресян*. *Низкие значения глагола в русском языке*. М.: Наука, 1995. 7–118 [Jury.D. Apresjan. New Explanatory Dictionary of Synonyms: The concept and information types. – In: Ju. D. Apresjan, O.Ju. Boguslavskaja, I.B. Levontina, Je.V. Uryson. New Explanatory Dictionary of Synonyms. A Prospect. Moscow: "Russkije Slovarei" Publishers, pp. 7-118]
- Gardi 1989 – B. Gardi. Des "ingénieurs traditionnels" au Mali. – *Les ethnies ont une histoire*. P.: Karthala – ACCT, pp. 91-98
- Grégoire, de Halleux 1994 – Claire Grégoire, Bernard de Halleux. Etude lexicostatistique de quarante-trois langues et dialectes mande. *Africana Linguistica XI, Annales du Musée Royal de l'Afrique Centrale, Sciences Humaines*, vol. 142. Tervuren, pp. 53-71
- Kasevich 1988 – *В. Б. Касевич*. *Семантика глагола в русском языке*. М.: Глоссы, 1988. 309 с. [Vadim B. Kasevich. *Semantics. Syntax. Morphology*. Moscow: "Nauka", 309 p.]
- Muravjova 1983 – *Е. А. Муравьёва*. *Низкие значения глагола в русском языке*. М.: Наука, 1983. 335 с. [Tropical and Sub-Tropical Medicinal Plants. 2d ed. Moscow, "Meditsina" Publishers, 335 p.]

- NERD 1993-1994 – *New English-Russian Dictionary. Vol. 1*. Edited under the Supervision of Professor E.M. Mednikova and Yu.D. Apresyan. Vol 2, 3. Edited under the Supervision of Yu.D. Apresyan. Moscow, "Russky Yazyk" Publishers
- Pozdniakov 1991 – Konstantin Pozdniakov. Perspectives of Comparative Studies on the Mande and West Atlantic: an Approach to the Quantitative Comparative Linguistics. – *Mandenkan (Paris)* 22, pp. 39-69
- Reshetnikov et al. 1989 – Ju.S. Reshetnikov, A.N. Kotl'ar, T.S. Rass, M.I. Shatunovskij. *Dictionary of Animal Names in Five Languages: Fishes*. Moscow, "Russky Yazyk Publishers", 734 p.
- Serle, Morle 1979 – W. Serle, G.J. Morel. *Les oiseaux de l'Ouest africain*. Paris, Delachaux et Niestlé, Neuchâtel, 331 p.
- Vydrine 1994 – V. Vydrine. Étude socio-linguistique en pays khassonké. // In: G. Dumestre (ed.). *Stratégies communicatives au Mali : langues régionales, bambara, français*. Institut d'Études Créoles et Francophones URA 1041 du CNRS, Université de Provence, 1994, pp. 197-279.
- Vydrine 1995/96 – V. Vydrine. Who Speaks "Mandekan"? A Note on Current Use of Mande Ethnonyms and Linguonyms. // *MANSÁ Newsletter*, 29, Winter, pp. 6-9.

Appendix: New sources added after the publication of the Vol. 1

- AD – A.B. Давыдов. Становление литературного языка манинка (по трудам Сулеймана Канте. Канд. дисс.
- B1 – Bamanankan kalanden ka gafe – San 1. Versaille: Les classiques africaines – Bamako: Les classiques maliens, 2002, 144 p.
- BK – Bréhima Kassibo. De la grand senne (*jo ba*) au filet recouvrant (*birijo*), ou les déterminants techno-sociologiques d'une innovation en milieu pêcheurs. Kawada Junzo (éd.). *Boucle du Niger: Approches multidisciplinaires. Vol. 4*. Tokyo : Institut de Recherches sur les Langues et Cultures d'Asie et d'Afrique, 1994, pp. 181-197.
- BN – Jean Bazin. Princes désarmés, corps dangereux. Les «rois-femmes» de la région de Segou. *Cahiers des Études Africaines*, XVIII (3-4), 111/112, 1988, pp. 375-442.
- CF – Sidibe, Tumani Yalam (Baɲumanke). *Ce jalamugufintigi*. Bamako : Librairie Traoré, 1996, 48 p.
- CM – Kone, Alikawu. Cemandali Babilen. Ed. by Ture, Musa. Bamako : Jamana, 1989, 40 p.
- FD – Sùlemaanà Kánte. Fúdu` sáriya` kiáti` lù n`à bélena. Miásiran, 1995, 24 p. [Legislation and sermon about marriage. Egypt., 1995, 24 p.]
- GE – Gérard Galtier. *Problèmes dialectologiques et phonographématiques des parlers mandingues*. Thèse de Doctorat 3ème Cycle, Université Paris VII. Paris, 1980.
- HT – Holger Tröbs. *Funktionale Sprachbeschreibung des Jeli (West-Mande)*. Köln: Rüdiger Köppe Verlag, 1998, 241 S.
- IB – information received from Ibrahima Sory 2 Condé (native of Baté region, Guinea)
- ID – Idiatov, Dmitri. Le sémantisme des marqueurs aspecto-temporels de la langue bambara (une tentative d'analyse). *Mandenkan (Paris)*, 36, pp. 1-59.
- IM – Uámaru Bári. Súluku` lá ìmaamunyá` wála Játurù. Kónaakiri, 1999.
- JI – Sùleman Kánte. Jìbiribá fàsá`. Kónakiri, (1980) [*The story of Jibiriba*. Conakry, (1980)], 62 p.
- KA2 – Bàbá Màmádi Jàané. Kàrangbé` niá kúmaden` kán` fólì` n`à mén` báju jánatòmónnén nè [Grammar, pronunciation and perception: the basics. 2nd book of the course of Nko in the Cairo University]. Kairo, 2002, 70 p.
- KA3 – Bàbá Màmádi Jàané. Nkó sébesun jiyamá Kònó` sánsan` kónó, kàrangbé` làkarannián báju jánatòmónnén nè [Nko illustrated ABC "Bird in a cage", selected basic texts. Букварь Нко с

- NERD 1993-1994 – *New English-Russian Dictionary. Vol. 1*. Edited under the Supervision of Professor E.M. Mednikova and Yu.D. Apresyan. Vol 2, 3. Edited under the Supervision of Yu.D. Apresyan. Moscow, "Russky Yazyk" Publishers
- Pozdniakov 1991 – Konstantin Pozdniakov. Perspectives of Comparative Studies on the Mande and West Atlantic: an Approach to the Quantitative Comparative Linguistics. – *Mandenkan (Paris)* 22, pp. 39-69
- Reshetnikov et al. 1989 – Ju.S. Reshetnikov, A.N. Kotl'ar, T.S. Rass, M.I. Shatunovskij. *Dictionary of Animal Names in Five Languages: Fishes*. Moscow, "Russky Yazyk Publishers", 734 p.
- Serle, Morle 1979 – W. Serle, G.J. Morel. *Les oiseaux de l'Ouest africain*. Paris, Delachaux et Niestlé, Neuchâtel, 331 p.
- Vydrine 1994 – V. Vydrine. Étude socio-linguistique en pays khassonké. // In: G. Dumestre (ed.). *Stratégies communicatives au Mali : langues régionales, bambara, français*. Institut d'Études Créoles et Francophones URA 1041 du CNRS, Université de Provence, 1994, pp. 197-279.
- Vydrine 1995/96 – V. Vydrine. Who Speaks "Mandekan"? A Note on Current Use of Mande Ethnonyms and Linguonyms. // *MANSÁ Newsletter*, 29, Winter, pp. 6-9.

Appendix: New sources added after the publication of the Vol. 1

- AD – A.B. Давыдов. Становление литературного языка манинка (по трудам Сулеймана Канте. Канд. дисс.
- B1 – Bamanankan kalanden ka gafe – San 1. Versaille: Les classiques africaines – Bamako: Les classiques maliens, 2002, 144 p.
- BK – Bréhima Kassibo. De la grand senne (*jo ba*) au filet recouvrant (*birijo*), ou les déterminants techno-sociologiques d'une innovation en milieu pêcheurs. Kawada Junzo (éd.). *Boucle du Niger: Approches multidisciplinaires. Vol. 4*. Tokyo : Institut de Recherches sur les Langues et Cultures d'Asie et d'Afrique, 1994, pp. 181-197.
- BN – Jean Bazin. Princes désarmés, corps dangereux. Les «rois-femmes» de la région de Segou. *Cahiers des Études Africaines*, XVIII (3-4), 111/112, 1988, pp. 375-442.
- CF – Sidibe, Tumani Yalam (Baɲumanke). *Ce jalamugufintigi*. Bamako : Librairie Traoré, 1996, 48 p.
- CM – Kone, Alikawu. Cemandali Babilen. Ed. by Ture, Musa. Bamako : Jamana, 1989, 40 p.
- FD – Sùlemaanà Kánte. Fúdu` sáriya` kiáti` lù n`à bélena. Miásiran, 1995, 24 p. [Legislation and sermon about marriage. Egypt., 1995, 24 p.]
- GE – Gérard Galtier. *Problèmes dialectologiques et phonographématiques des parlers mandingues*. Thèse de Doctorat 3ème Cycle, Université Paris VII. Paris, 1980.
- HT – Holger Tröbs. *Funktionale Sprachbeschreibung des Jeli (West-Mande)*. Köln: Rüdiger Köppe Verlag, 1998, 241 S.
- IB – information received from Ibrahima Sory 2 Condé (native of Baté region, Guinea)
- ID – Idiatov, Dmitri. Le sémantisme des marqueurs aspecto-temporels de la langue bambara (une tentative d'analyse). *Mandenkan (Paris)*, 36, pp. 1-59.
- IM – Uámaru Bári. Súluku` lá ìmaamunyá` wála Játurù. Kónaakiri, 1999.
- JI – Sùleman Kánte. Jìbiribá fàsá`. Kónakiri, (1980) [*The story of Jibiriba*. Conakry, (1980)], 62 p.
- KA2 – Bàbá Màmádi Jàané. Kàrangbé` niá kúmaden` kán` fólì` n`à mén` báju jánatòmónnén nè [Grammar, pronunciation and perception: the basics. 2nd book of the course of Nko in the Cairo University]. Kairo, 2002, 70 p.
- KA3 – Bàbá Màmádi Jàané. Nkó sébesun jiyamá Kònó` sánsan` kónó, kàrangbé` làkarannián báju jánatòmónnén nè [Nko illustrated ABC "Bird in a cage", selected basic texts. Букварь Нко с

- иллюстрациями «Птица в клетке», избранные основные тексты. Книга 3 курса Нко в Каирском Университете. 3rd book of the course of Nko in the Cairo University]. Kairo, 2002, 70 p.
- KC – Karen Courtenay. On the Nature of the Bambara Tone System. // *Studies in African Linguistics*, Vol. 5, No. 3, 1974, pp. 303-323.
- KG1 – Sùlemáana Kánte. Nkó kángbe` kùnfólo. Kàrifón 1996, 37 p. [Basic grammar of Nko]
- KG2 – Kánte, Sùlemáana. Nkó kángbe kàfa filanán, Bámako, 1993.
- KG3 – Kánte, Sùlemáana. Nkó kángbe kùnbabá. Kánkan, 1998.
- KJ – Kánte, Sùlemáana & Jàné, Bàbá Màmádi “Nkó” kódofofan kànjamáadi kán` ní kèlennatso` kàn. Káahira, 2003 [*N'ko-Kandiamaaadi monolingual dictionary*. Cairo, 2003], 501 + 48 p.
- LA – Sisòkò, jeli Baba. Lamudu Soma Nyakate. Ed. Kalilu Tera. Bamako: EDIM, 1986, 112 p.
- MH1, 2, 3/4 – Kante 1991/1990/1992 – Sùlemáana Kánte. Màndén dǎfǎ` kùnfólo` mén` ké dá Sònjada kó` jé. *Misirán*, 1991. 119 p. Màndén dǎfǎ` kàfa filanán. Ms. 43 p. Màndén dǎfǎ` kàfa 3: *Kùrukanfúwa-Gbàrá kùrundú lù, àní kàfa 4: Mén` ké dá Sònjada tàminné` kó. Misiran*, 1992. 83 p [Manding History, part 1: *What happened before Sonjada*. Egypt, 1991. 119 p. Part 2. Conakry, 1990, ms., 43 p. Part 3/4: *Laws of the Kurukanfuwa Assembly. What happened after Sonjada*. Egypt, 1992, 83 p.]
- MK – information from Moise Camara (a Bamana from the Segu area)
- MN – *Maana ncinin jɔgɔndan sebenni bambarankan na (1993 san jɔgɔndan)*. Bamako : Jamana, 1994, p. 75.
- NA – Bàbá Màmádi Jàané. Nkó kódofofan kànjamáadi: Nkó–Árabu [Manding-Arabic Dictionary. Egypt, 2005, 138 p.].
- NM – Kàba, Béntu Bákari. Námòri niá Káninba yàrabíá` kànfó: í díá mòò mà í niá mén` ká díá án` jón jé. Egibt – Kéer, 2002 [Novel of the love of Namory and Kaimba: “Give me to the man whom I love”. Egypt, Cairo, 2002.]
- NZ – information from activists of ICRA-NKO in Nzérékoré: Amara Kante, Mohamed Seyiba Traore, Mamadi Jakite, Mori Kamara, etc.
- RE – *Recueil de Littérature Manding*. Paric : ACCT, 1980.
- RL – Luneau, René. *Les chemins de la noce*. Université de Lille, 1975.
- RS2 – Spears, Richard A. Elementary Maninka-kan. Northwestern University, 1973, 249 p.
- SA – information from Safian Kante (Maninka)
- SD – Sùleman Kánte. *Sòdón bèdèbedelf*. Kónakiri, 1993, [*Political Economy*. Conakry, 1993], 36 p.
- SI – Sínjiya Fòobé` [“Fraternity News”, a Nko monthly published in Kucala, Mali]
- SM – Sómɔɔya` síla` [“Road of civilization”, a Nko monthly.]
- *ST – J. Le Saout. *Notes sur la phonologie du gouro (Zone de Zuénoula), Côte-d'Ivoire*. Centre d'Étude sur le Phonétisme des Langues Africaines – Nice (C.E.P.L.A.N.), No. 1. 1979, 76 p.
- TB – Thomas Blecke. *Die Funktion des Morphems tún im Bambara. Eine Analyse im System von Tempus, Aspekt und Modus*. Magisterarbeit. Köln, 1988, 107 S.
- TE – information obtained from Kalilou Tera.
- WO – Stephen Wooten. All for one, one for all: Household economy on the Mande Plateau. *Mande – Manding: Background reading for ethnographic research in the region south of Bamako (Mali)*. Jan Jansen (ed.), Leiden: Leiden University, 2004, pp. 1-60.
- YT – information from Yaya Traore (a Bamana from the Sikaso area).

à ǀ <PMdn *à; cf. Soninke, Bozo, Bobo, Soso a> *pers* when the final vowel of the preceding high-tone word is elided, the pronoun assumes its high tone, while its own low tone becomes "floating": *ń má à yé --> ń m'á yé* (b), *ń m'á yè* (m) 'I haven't seen him/her/it' **1 he , she, it; his, him; her; its** (neutral to the oppositions of male/female and animate/inanimate; substitutes a noun in any syntactic position, can also assume the function of a possessive pronoun; emphatic form is *àlé*) ; *~ má sé kà táama* he could not walk ; *ń báda ~ yé* (m) I saw him ; *í ká kèkún ~ yé* (b) you are slyer than he ; *kàná lá ~ lá* (m) do not believe him ; *~ bólo` i* his hand/arm ii) (b) its branch (about a tree) ; *~ dènè`* (b) its wall (about a house) ; *~ lá gbàsilí* (m) his beating (he beats) ; *~ gbàsilí* (m) his beating (he is being beaten) **2 it** (refers to the general preceding or following context) ; *~ bé ń kóno kó...* I think... ; *~ fólo {yé mèn` dí}* (m) first {of all} ; *~ kóní* (m) nevertheless / however ; *~ siyaman` dó* (m) , *~ ká cá ~ lá* (b) most often ; *~ wò lè!* (m) here it is! ; *~ yé kélá nà` mèn`* (m) as it is usually being done / as it uses to be ; *~ yé dí?* (m) , *~ bé dí?* (b) how is it? / how do you do? [a common greeting] ; *~ yé wò nà` lé* (m) here it is ; *~ ná kodo` má* (m) in the same way / in the old way / as usual ; *í tún dí ~ fó kó àlé nǝ` té* (b) you would say that the guilt is not his **3 one** (indefinite pronoun replacing a noun before an adjective to avoid repetition of the former) ; *à báda tása gbèlù ní ~ finmánnù lábó KR* (m) , *à yé tásaw lábó, ~ jémanw n` finmánw IM* (b) she took out white bowls and black ones **4 this , these , abovementioned** (anaphoric pronoun in a possessive noun group) ; *Búrukina Fàsò ní Málì ká dānceko kélè` jùtigebágaw yé ~ jàmaná fila bée júguw yé* (b) those who triggered the frontier war between Burkina Faso and Mali are enemies of both these countries ; *ài y'á lógo` tá k'í bilá mùsokòrónín` ná* (mM) JJ:66 they took this firewood and walked ahead of the old woman **5 his , her** (etc.; 3 sg. reflexive pronoun, in most cases in free variation with *i*) *Syn` 2* ; *nùmkè` m'á kò* a smith hasn't washed himself ; *kéwoli` lè mǝ` kélá ~ dí* (m) work /activity/ makes man a man ; *à má ~ míri fóyi gbére ké má...* (m) his only thought was to... / he didn't think to do anything else... ; *fén ò` fén, n'á bilálá ~ yèré mà, à bé bìn* (b) any thing, if it is left to itself, fails ; *~ jèrè né* (m) by itself/ himself/ herself ; *à ká ~ hákili` tó ~ yèré mà* (b) let him not forget about himself

à 1 l (m) *n a* (name of the first letter [the first vowel] of the Nko alphabet)

à 2 ǀ (b) *pers 1 you* (pl.) non-emphatic 2 pl. pronoun; appears in any nominal syntactic position in phrase; in texts where tones are not marked, is usually written as *a'* ; in the imperative mode conjugates with the construction marker *yé* (and not with *ká*, as other pronouns) *QSyn` álu* (m), *áw* (b), *álelu* (mW) ; *~ yé dūgutigi kúra` bilá kà nǝ` yàn sisan-sisan!* NY3 {you-pl.} install immediately a new head of village and make him come here! ; *ń y'~ jìninká, ~ má ń jáabi* I asked you, {but} you did not answer me ; *fàamá` má jìne ~ kó* the King has not forgotten about you ; *~ fǎ`* your father ; *~ ká jàmaná`* your country **2 yourself** (2 pl. reflexive pronoun) *Syn` álu* (m) *QSyn` 2* ; *~ kǎn` sigí yàn* don't you (pl.) sit here ; *n'áw sínsinna ~ ká dàbáw kǎn dórɔn...* if only you (pl.) lean on your hoes...

à 3 ǀ (b) *itj 1 to the point! by the way!* usually has a super-high tone ; *~! dèn` má sé kà táa lèkólí` lá dé BT* by the way: the child failed to go to school **2** (m) *huh?* (interjection of doubt) ; *~ cè!* huh, guy!

áa 1 ǀ *itj ah!* (expresses satisfaction, pleasure; gloating delight; regret, displeasure (when combined with a negation); deception, disappointment; warning -- depending on context) ; *~ ń má sé k'á dón kóyi!* (b) eh! alas, I have failed to learn it! ; *~ ń, nín ká fisa!* (b) aha, that's better! ; *~! í jǎntó í kúma kǎn` nó!* (m) ah, take care of your words!

à à ǀǀ (m) *itj eh* (expresses disappointment, regret)

à à ǀǀ (m) *itj no* *Syn` àyí, áyò; ènéén, ènéén, èjné* (m)

à á á ǀǀǀ (m) *itj uhuhuh!* (a warning, a threat)

à dó dó ǀǀǀ (m) , **à dó ró** (bN) , **à dó lá** , **à dó rá** (b) <in some of these (cases)> *itj perhaps , maybe , possibly* ; *~ ń b'á dón?* (b) IM may be, you know him? / don't you know him?

à dó ró (bN) , **à dó lá** , **à dó rá** (b) = *à dó dó perhaps*

ábadàn ǀǀǀǀ (m) , **ábada** (b) = *hábadan never*

abajada ǀǀǀǀǀ (m) <Ar. 'abjadiyya> **n 1 LM alphabet** *Syn` sìgini* (b) **2 LM ABC-book , primer**

àbárika ǀǀǀǀǀǀ ; **àbárka** (b) <"it's blessing", or PQ: from Ar. taba:raka *glory to God*> *itj 1 thank you* (for food) ; *~ Ála yé!* (b) thanks for God! [common answer to thanks for food] **2 get down the price!** [used in bargaining; in (m) rarely used, now supplanted by the expression *dó bó à lá!*]

àbatwári ǀǀǀǀǀǀǀ (b) <Fr abattoire> **n slaughterhouse , abattoir** *Syn` báganfagayɔɔ, wàyegá* (b)

ábiyon (m) = *áwiyon plane*

áboka , ábuka (b) = *áwoka 1 avocado*

àcéké (b) = *céke "atiéké"*

ádabaden (m) = *ádamaden (ádama) human*

ádama ǀǀǀ (m) , **búnadama** (b) <Ar. 'ibn-'a:dam, abbr. from *~den* (?)> *n = ~den* ; *ní án` yé à fè kà àlú ké ~ dí...* (m) if we want to bring them up as {worthy} men...

♦ *~den* ; **ádabaden, búnuadamaden** ǀǀǀǀǀǀ : ǀǀǀǀǀǀ : ǀǀǀǀǀǀǀǀ (m) , **búnahadamaden, búnhadamaden, dámaden, hádamaden** (b) , **ádamádén** (bF1) **n 1 human , person , man , mortal** [as opposed to animals, spirits, God, etc.; idea of abstraction from sex, ethnic, social, etc. differences is implied] *Syn` mǝgǝ; ~, bólofilatii* (m) *QSyn` jǝn; álaɔn* (m) **2 civilized man , cultured person** ; *nín kámalen in té ~ yé!* (b) this guy is ill-bred

♦ **~denya** [ḏɔmɔm] *n* **1 humanity** (*characteristics of a human being*) ; ~denya kónalù (m) human affairs; social relations; social life, social situation ; ~denya kùnkankó social problem / problem of a human concern ; ~denya wale (b) social problem ; ~denya ládaamuli (b) human rights respect; activities to resolve social problems ; ~denya ládamuliso (b) social security service ; ~denya sira /nasiraw/ (b) , ~denya sila (m) human relations / social relations; sphere of human relations ; ~denya sila fě (m) , ~denya tá bólo (b) in a human way ; à má ~denya sila /látaama já / sí lón! (m) MJ he cannot behave in the society! ; ~denya yíriwali (b) , ~denya láwiriki /lásabati/ (m) MJ social development **2.1 (b) culture , civilization** *QSyn* séko ní dónko (b) ; jàmaná sòró ní à ~denya jèkúlu National Committee on Economy and Culture **2.2 (b) good breeding 3 (-m) lofty friendship , brotherhood 4 (m) MJ humanity** (*the human race*) ; ~denya múumε the whole humanity ; à báda ~denya lámàloya MJ he disgraced the whole humanity **5 (b) human life** *QSyn* dúparotee *QSyn* bálo ; ~denya sarati life-time, life-span

♦ **~ḡḡḡḡ** [ḡḡḡḡ] (m) *rn* **mate , match , brother** *QSyn* báden (bá 2), bálima 1

àdiyasa [ḏiɔɔ] (m) <from à yé diya sá *be it preferable eventually*> *cnj* NK **even if requires the injunctive mood of the verb** *QSyn* háli ; Màmadi dí wá Kánkan ~ à yé wá à sèn má (m) MJ Mamadi will go to Kankan even if he has to go on foot

àdon , àdonfán [ḏɔn fán] (m) *cnj* **by the way , incidentally** ; àdon, dàba té án bólo MJ by the way, we have no hoe /not even a hoe/ ; àdonfán, à má sé yàn múnùn MJ by the way, he still hasn't come

áfudali [ɔfɔdɔli] (b) <Ar. fad-i:la *virtue; dignity*> *n* GE:394 **rare good temper**

ágba , áwa [ɔgɔ ɔwɔ] (m) *itj* **pah! fie! faugh! shit!** *interjection of dissatisfaction, indignancy, disdain, disgust; tone of second syllable is super-high; often reduplicated: ágba-ágba!* *QSyn* àawó (m) ; ~! á, wò yé mún kúma dí?! shit! what a {lousy} speech?!

àhabá [ɛhɛbɔ] (m) -MJ = mərəhabá *man's answer to a greeting*

ài [ɛi] (m) = àlú *they*

ái [ɛi] (mM) <á 1 + -i , pl. marker in (mM, w)> *pers* **you (pl.)** *QSyn* á 1 (b), álu (m), áw (b)

ái [ɛi] (m) *itj* **o! oh!**

ájà (b) = hájà *hajja*

ákara [ɛkɛrɔ] (b; -bBnn) <Fula-Adamawa akara *biscuit* GZ, cf. Ar. 'akla *food*> *n* **"akara" cookie** [*of pounded bean baked in oil with onion, salt, and pepper; a titbit*] ; ~ dén/ k n/ kùrú filá LD two "akara" cookies ; kà ~ jiran to bake "akara" cookies ; mùsów bé ~ fèere kósebe, ñká sísàn, báaraɲinìn dów fána bék'à fèere IM most often it is women who sell the "akara" cookies, but today, some unemployed {men} do it too

ákè [ɛkɛ] (m) = àñké *sure*

Ála [ɛlɔ] <Ar. 'allah> *n* **God ; Allah** *without tonal article in most contexts; this is the only word compatible with a special verbal mode for wishes: Ála mă (verbal group) -ra/-la/-na; only Ála can be the subject of the verb bàraɲi* *QSyn* Ngála (b) *QSyn* Maa (b), Maaari (m) ; ~ bálo (b) *rare* next year ; ~ dén! (b) oh my God! (*exclamation of despair, of horror*) ; ~ ká jǎn (b) Kɔ bond servant [*fused as an address to a person with whom one is not acquainted*] ; ~ finna (b) skies darkened / became clouded ; ~ ká jǎn! God merciful! ; ~ kàná à ké, ní ~ yé à ké, fósí té à lá (b) come what may (*lit.: may God not do it, but if he does, let it be so*) ; ~ nàna (b) rain began [*rain in the arid West Sudan is usually considered as a blessing*] ; ~ ní ... (b) PQ expresses the idea of the greatness, the excellence of smb. or sth. ; ~ ní tǐjé (b) PQ lofty authentic, real ; ~ ní à cèpá kósǎn (b) PQ because of her extraordinary beauty ; ~ sàgò, í sàgò! (b) may your will be God's will! [*a common wish to smb.; introductive or concluding formula in a public speech etc.*] ; ~ Tàalá Almighty God ; à ní ~ ká dí he is a pious Muslim ; à tó ~ má (m) for God's sake ; à tó ~ yé (b) i) for God's sake ii) leave it to God iii) leave it for God's sake ; jǎn dí ~ tànò! (m) thank Thee, o God! (*lit.: servant prizes God*) ; kà ~ miné kà... (b) i) to rely on God (*in doing sth.*) ii) to be obliged to do sth., to do sth. by necessity ; kà ~ tóɔ tǐja (m) , kà ~ tóɔ tǐje (b) to blaspheme ; kà í kàli ~ tóɔ lá (m) i) to invoke God's name ii) to be absolutely sure ; kó cáman dúlonnen bé ~ lá (b) many things are casual (*depend only on God*) ; ní ~ sǎnna God willing ; né ní ~ cé! (b) honest to God! (*lit.: between me and God*) ; à tó ~ yé, í ká ní tó yèn bí sá! (b) IM for God's sake, leave me in peace today! ; à yé ~ miné kà bó (b) he had to go out ; ~ mà í ká mìsɔw jǐdira! (b) may God increase your herd! ; Jine yé jàmaná lé dí, ~ kà mín sǎn hàrijε sáyaman ná (m) KR Guinea is a country which has been given by God natural resources in abundance ; ~ bálo, ní bé tǐla ní ká báara lá (b) next year I shall complete my work

♦ **~bon** [ɛbɔn] (m) *n* NK **mosque ; temple** *QSyn* misidi; bàtóbón (bàtó 1), sálíbon (m, sáli)

♦ **~ko** [ɛkɔ] (m) *n* **God's matter** (*anything related to God*) ; ~ko lé, mòko té (m) MJ it is a matter of God and not of man

♦ **~landi** [ɛlɛdi] (b) *n* PQ **pious person**

♦ **~mɔgo** (b) , ~mɔɔ [ɛmɔɔ] (m) *n* **pious person , devout person** *QSyn* álaɲɔn

♦ **~ntan** [ɛntɔn] (m) *adj, n* **infidel ; pagan , heathen** *QSyn* káafiri; bámanán, bólitiɲi (b, bóli), bànbáa (m, bán 1)

♦ **~ya** [ɛja] *n* **godhead , godhood; God's power** *QSyn* mànsayá (mànsá)

álabana [ɛlɛbɔnɔ] (b) <God's illness> *n* **unknown illness** ♦

37

álu ㄌㄨˊ (m) <á 1 + -lú> **pers 1 you** (2 pl. pronoun) appears in any nominal syntactic position in a phrase, including the possessive construction; in young generation's speech is sometimes replaced by the form **ái** borrowed from *Jula* *QSyn* á 2, áw (b), ái (mM), álelu (mW); ~ k'á lón... as you know... (an introducer) **2 yourself, self** (2 pl. reflexive pronoun) in free variation with *í Syn* á 2 (b); álu kàn'ì bòn kúma' má! do not reject the {true} words!

àlumetí = àlimetí *match*

àluwá, **àliwá** (b) , **áluwa**, **áliwa** [aɽɥɔ] ~ [aɽuɔ] (m) <Ar. h·alwa> **n 1 candy** *Am.* , *sweet Br.* *Syn* bònbon 2, tímikálá (b) *HPnym* tákalagomi (b) **2** (m) NK **halvah** (*a dainty: dough made of groundnuts and honey*) ; ~: **súkara déé** **lóoloota** NK sweet paste to suck (*def.*)

sorghum durro , dura [the straw is stout, up to 4.5 m high, rarely sweet, the grain is usually white and soft, or more rarely brown and reddish; precocious, may be stored for years; not much planted in Mali, mainly in the Nyoro area]
HRnym nš (b)

1. *adj* American

2. *n* **American** , **Americans** in (b) usually *ámeriken*, but *Lámeriki*, *Lámeriken* jamana "America"

án` (b) = ánnù *we emphatic*

án | *pers 1 we , our , ours , us non-emphatic form; appears in any syntactic position, including possessive constructions; emphatic forms are án', ánw (b), ánnu (m) Syn-ñ (m) ; k'w bèn! (b) ~ bé! (m) good-bye! ; ~ ká sà! (b) that's a bit too thick! ; ~ kà tòdî mínnù lá kúnun wùrà' lá... (m) tales which we told yesterday evening... ; ~ jèlîw té fòyi fò, n'ò má ké (b) our griots (casted bards) do not say anything which did not happen ; ~ ná jàmaná' (m) our country ; dònsoú yé tá sú ~ kàn (b) KK the hunters opened fire on us **2 ourselves** (1 pl. reflexive pronoun) Syn-ñ (m) ; án' dí ~ tólon dónnin (m) we shall play a little ; ~ ńón (m) each other, one another (with a 1 pl. subject) ; án' lánin nè ~ ńón ná (m) we believe each other*

ànábi = *nàbí prophet*

à̀nba , à̀nban (m) = òbá *man's answer to a greeting*

ánbulɔku (b) = ánwulɔpu *envelope*

ándelú ᐱᑦᐱᐱᐱ (mW) <án` -emph. particle-pl. marker> *pers we , our , ours , us (emphatic 1 pl. pronoun)* *Syn* ánnù

àndé 𐤏𐤍 (mW) *itj* **here!** (?) ; ~: dóomamɔɔ` lá fòli làmída` NK minor's answer to a greeting (*def.*)

ángè (b) = **ánkè** *sure*

àngílé ; ànkílé (m) <Fr. anglais> *n* **Englishman , Englishwoman**

ánglepu (b) = ánwulpu *envelope*

ànhán [h̃] (m) *itj* **yes , yea, yeah** *Syn* àwǝ; ñ-ñ-ñ (m), ònhòn (b), yó (bKy) *QSyn* áyiwa (b) ; ñ tólomáǝnín í lá, ʔ! yea, I am listening to you

àní 1 ㄣㄣˊ ; **ànú** (mF) <he-and> *cnj* **and** , **and also** appears in enumerating, and when all homogeneous parts of the sentence except the first one are moved to the end of the sentence; can connect homogeneous sentences ; Sékù yé màlò' ~ jégè' sà'n (b) MS Seku bought rice and fish ; bàmakókáw yé fén cáman' ké, ~ ségukaw (b) MS the Bamako dwellers have done a lot of work, the inhabitants of Segu as well ; ń y'á' mén kó Fántà nàná ~ kó Músa tágara (b) MS I have heard that Fanta has come, and also that Musa has gone

àní 2 (m dial.) = **hánìsá** *isn't it?*

àníńkó 𐀀𐀃𐀆𐀇 (m) <and-behind, or: behind this> *cnj* **1 or 2 besides, moreover, in addition**; jànkaro júú` lè, ~ à mäsòrɔn dúmàn this is a serious disease, and besides, it is easy to be infected with it

ànísa (m dial.) = **hánìsá** *isn't it?*

ánkawaali , ánkawaaliden ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠠᠯᠠᠢ ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠠᠯᠠᠯᠢᠳᠡᠨ (m) <Ar. na'l (+ child)> *n rare* KN, NK **bastard in third generation**
(whose father and grandfather also were bastards) *Q.Syn* b5lɒnfeden, pàmɔɡodén (b, pàmɔɡɔ)

ánkè ; **ákè** $\tilde{\Lambda} \text{H} \mid \div \bar{\Lambda} \text{H} \tilde{\text{q}} \mid$ (m) , **ángè** (b) *itj* sure! of course!

ànkíle (m) = àngíle *Englishman*

ánnù, ñnù $\begin{smallmatrix} \text{ñ} & \text{ñ} \\ \text{ñ} & \text{ñ} \end{smallmatrix}$ (m), áń, áńw (b), ún (bF), úńw BL (bBl) <án` + pl. marker> **pers we, our, ours, us** (emphatic 1 pl. pronoun) in written language appears in any syntactic position; in oral language mainly in position of a topic or in combination with contrastive particles Syn ándèlú (mW); áńw yé dùgú` mògò bée lájě fêrè` lá (b) MS we gathered all villagers on the square

áramakuntiqi ᵛᶜᶠᵃᵇᵐᵒᵏᵑᵓᵔᵕ (b) <Fr. rame-main (?) + chief> *n* **text.** weaver's wooden polisher

àyí 𐎠𐎡𐎢 (b, mNko) , àayí (b) *itj* **no** *Syn* á à, áyò, ènén, ènénèn, ɛ̀pè (m) ; ~ dé! (b) PQ by no means! ; ~ sá! (b) PQ I say: no!

áyì , éyì 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (b) *itj* **oh!** (woman's exclamation of fright, unpleasant astonishment, pain)

áyíwa 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (b) <Ar. 'aywa yes> *itj* **1 well , good, okay** (expression of consent to a request) *QSyn* àwó, ànhan, ò-ò-ò (m), ònhò (b) **2 well ; so; then** (an introducer) ; n'í yé dúmunì sèbekòrò ké, í b'í dá kà sùnògò, ~, wájìbì sògò bé ké (b) 205 if you have a good meal and go to bed, then you will certainly have a dream **3 come on!** (exhortation to some action)

àyó (bKy) = yó yes

áyò 𐎠𐎡𐎢 (m) *itj* **no** *Syn* àyí (b), á à, áyò, ènén, ènénèn, ɛ̀pè (m)

ázàlayí 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (b) <Berber azalay separation, distinction; bridal procession; salt caravan -- Salem Chaker> n Kɔ, LD caravan

ázòtì 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (b) <Fr. azote> n SP nitrogen

-ba 𐎠𐎡𐎢 <from bá 2; cf. Vai WW bà> *mrph* always follows the head word immediately **1.1 big , large** (in dimensions, force, intensity) , **considerable; big, grown-up ; big, a lot of** (with uncountable nouns) ; súluku ~ (m) , sùrugú, nàmakòrò~ (b) hyena ; gàfè~ (b) , kàfa~ (m) thick book ; kàranbon~ (m) big/ spacious school ; sáwa~ big/ intense joy ; fíjè~ (b) , fójò~ (m) big/ intense wind ; m̀dò~ (m) , m̀dògò~ (b) a grown-up [see (1.2)] ; lájè~ (b) big congress ; jĩ~ big water / a lot of water ; bèlè~ (b) heap of pebbles ; wárí~ (b) big money ; né ká fàrilanègè~ bé yèn, ù té sé kà dòn kà bán (b) KK:128 I have so many body adornments of {precious} metal, that I cannot wear them all at once! **1.2 important , big , great** ; m̀dò~ (m) , m̀dògò~ (b) important person [see (1.1)] ; sáli~ (m) , sélí~ (b) i) big prayer (at the end of Ramadan) ii) feast of Tabaski/ `Id-al'-Kabir **1.3 main , central ; superiour , higher** ; jàmana só~ (m) the capital of a country *Syn* fàaba (b), fàamasó (m, fàamá) ; kàranbon~, lèkòlì~ (m) *neol.* middle school ; kàlansò~ (b) university, college (higher educational establishment) ; sàriya sī dèkuru~ (m) *neol.* Higher Legislative Assembly ; m̀atematikí~ (b) higher mathematics **2 late** (a plant) ; m̀alò~ late rice **3** (b) *slang* combined with nouns for small objects, renders an expressive pejorative meaning *Syn* -baden, -badennin, -den ; sùngurun~ (b) , sùnkudun~ (m) prostitute, whore **4 very , very much** in combination with an adjective or participle ; só kíyèn~ (m) , dùgu céjìn~ (b) very beautiful town/ village ; kà kó síyaman~ ké (m) , kà kó cáman~ ké (b) to do very much ; ní ñ táara kà dòn ní bòrè fàlèn~ yé dùgú kónò tàn... (b) if I enter the village like this, with such a tightly packed sack...

♦ **~den, ~dennin** 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩 (b) *mrph* coll. combined with nouns for large objects, renders an expressive pejorative meaning *Syn* ~ ; í té bòrè~dén ìn fili sá? oh, won't you, eventually, throw away your damned sack!

bà 𐎠𐎡𐎢 (m) , wà (b) *prt* particle of a general neutral question; combined with the interrogative intonation, is realized with a rising tone and often with a long vowel *QSyn* b̀ò (m) ; í bé nà dúmunì ké ~? (b) , í dí dómuni ké ~? (m) will you eat? ; í táatò ~? are you going? ; í m̀inna sá ~? (b) but you are drunk, aren't you?

-baa = -baga *punctual agent suffix*

bwá (b) = bùwá *salt clay*

bá 1 𐎠𐎡𐎢 𐎠𐎡𐎢 <PMdn *bá, cf. Lele, Mogofin, Vai WW bá, Kuranko, Jogo, Wela KZ bàa, Jeri KZ, HT, Kono-SL, Dzuun KZ bà, Jowulu bāa> n *goat* [Eastern Manding, as many other peoples of West Africa, do not make great distinction between goats and sheep; at the NW Mali plural form bālù is usually used for mixed flocks of both species; to the contrary, in the centre of the Bamana area, it is sàgáw which is used in such meaning] ; ~ bá (m) she-goat which used to have kids / she-goat with kids ; ~gbèdèn (m) , ~gwèrèn, ~gerèn (b) young she-goat which has not yet had kids ; ~jìgi (b) , ~jii (m) old, strong, violent he-goat ; ~kòdòn (m) , ~kòròn, ~kòrò (b) i) he-goat, billy-goat (especially an old one) in (b) most often with a diminutive suffix: b̀akòrònín ii) (b) philanderer ; ~kòròku (b) i) he-goat's tail ii) PQ fig. bum (good-for-nothing) *Syn* bátaraden, bátaramògò (bátàrá), b̀ófusàfú, fùgarí; bàanabáana, b̀òncmawólo (m) ; ~kurunin (b) DM dwarf goat ; ~jùruntán (b) i) flaneur (a person who can be hardly found at home, esp. a woman) ii) Kɔ, -LD ill-bred person iii) "no man's woman" (who has neither husband nor lover) iv) Kɔ, LD no man's thing ; ~lòlomá (m) KN spotted goat (black or red with white spots) ; ~ ní à sí DJ plenty/ a lot (lit.: goat and its hair) ; ~ kán` yé jùlú lá, ~ kán` té jùlú lá, án` yé ~ bó jùlú lá, án` yé ~ dòn jùlú lá: wò bée yé ~ dí, wò bée yé ~ k n` kàn (m) *pvb* goat's neck is in the rope, or there is no rope at the goat's neck; we untether the goat, or we tether the goat: anyway, it is the goat, it all concerns the goat (i.e., "between two evils 'tis not worth choosing") ; ~ dègunnen bé cínin ké (b) *pvb* a goat driven into a corner bites ; ~ mín` yé kàsilá, m̀lòwó té wò lá (m) *pvb* the goat which is bleating is not thirsty ; ~kòrònin` yé fén` mín` gòrò, ò kán` kári` tùmá` má sé wá? (b) *pvb* isn't it the time to cut the head of the man who was gored by a small billy-goat? (i.e.: isn't it time to fulfil the promise?)

♦ **~bon** 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (b) *rare* n fold , cot (for livestock) *Syn* bàsúlu; b̀akúlukulu (b)

♦ **~den** 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 n 1 kid , **yeanning** 2 (bB) "kid" (a regular personage of the theatrical performance by the tókofá male association)

♦ **~cè** 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (bS) n rare billy-goat , he-goat *Syn* b̀ajigi, b̀akòdòn (~)

♦ **~m̀wò** 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤 (m) n fastidious person , capricious person

♦ **~muso , ~moso** 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩 (m) n she-goat

- ♦ **~ya** 𐤙𐤁𐤏𐤓 (b) *n* **extreme stupidity, brainlessness** *Syn* sàgaya (sàgá)
- bă 2** 𐤁𐤌 *num* 1 (m) **rare, (b) lofty, bookish thousand** *Syn* waa 1; wulu 2 (m); silameya ~ (b) thousand [used in solemn situations, such as weddings]; ~w ká só (b) SP *neol., math.* the thousands digit; dórome ~ kélen (b) 5000 Francs 2 (bS) *arch.* **eight hundred** {silameya} waa is used in the archaic Segu system for amounts exceeding 1000
- bă 3, băa** 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌𐤓 <from bàbá (?)> *n* **word prefixed to a man's name in a respectful address**; Bă Sidiki Mister Sidiki 2 (b) *a term of address to men of the elder generation in an extended family usually combined with an adjective, cf. bàakóro, bàanini, bàancini* *Syn* bàbá, fã 1
- bă 4** 𐤁𐤌 (m) *prt* **just injunctive particle, expresses a nuance of a gentle tender request**; à tó ~ NK just leave it; ñbá mǎo' y'à lá sùmán' mǎféle ~ QR80:24 let the man take care of his food
- bá 1** 𐤁𐤌 (m) *n* **ba** (name of the 8th [the first consonant] letter of the Nko alphabet)
- bá 2** 𐤁𐤌 <PMdn *bá; cf. Vai bā, Mogofin baa-rèn sibling>
- 1. n 1.1** *rn* used predominantly in (b); in (m) mainly in compound words and ideomatic expressions; in (bC) not used as a word of address, cf. **mă 2 mother** [broad meaning: mother's sister or female cousins; stepmother, another wife of the father (in a polygamous family) or her sister/female cousin; father's brother's or cousin's wife; can also be applied to mother's brother's wife or a wife to a brother of another wife of ego's father/father's brother -- i.e., to any woman, usually from the generation of ego's parents, whose relation with one's extended family is established through a marriage of this family's man from the generation of one's father] *Syn* ná 2 (m) *QSyn* nã 2; ~ dógo (b) LD younger aunt (father's or mother's younger sister); ~ kodo (m), ~ koro (b) i) "elder mother" (one's mother's elder co-wife, or a wife of one's father's brother elder than one's own mother) ii) Kǒ elderly mother iii) Kǒ, LD elder aunt (mother's or father's elder sister; a term of respectful address); ~ kòronin (b) *affect.* LD mummy *Br., affect.*, mommy *Am., affect.*; ~ yéré (b) one's own mother *Syn* bangeba, wóloba (b); ~ wálannin (b) young mother [when applied to a maid, this address is considered as insulting]; ~ bé ù tila (b) they are half brothers/ sisters on father's side, they are consanguine brothers/ sisters *arch.*; ù bé ~ lá (b) they are uterine brothers/ sisters, **they are brothers/sisters of the same venter law**; ù bé fã ní ~ lá (b) i) they are full brothers/ sisters, they are brothers/ sisters of the whole blood ii) they are birds of a feather; kà bó í ~ kó lá kà bin (b) to get into hot water (*lit.: to fall down from mother's back -- about a baby*) **1.2** *rn* **Missis, mother, dear** prefixed to a woman's name in a respectful address *Syn* má 2 (m); ñ ~ Missis; ñ ~ Fántà Missis Fanta **1.3** **female with its young**; ~ fãa ní kílî cê (b) to kill the hen [guinea-fowl, etc.] and take away the eggs (*i.e.: two goals by one stroke*) **1.4** (b) **"mother"** (one of the roles in the children's game kólokolomògosi) 2 (b) *mus.* **solo** (the main instrument part) usually in the phrase: kà ~ fô to play solo
- 2. adj** **female animal which has already had offsprings**; nisi ~ (m), misi ~ (b) a cow which used to calve / cow with a calf; sàa ~ ewe which used to yean / ewe in yean; tòn ~ (m) queen termite; bà~: bǎ mén' dén sòdon sán kúda' yé, à sín' ká bòn, nónò' yé à dó (m) VT she-goat with kids: goat which yeanned recently, its udder is big, it has milk (*def.*)
- ♦ **~bon** 𐤁𐤏𐤓𐤏𐤓 (m), **~bonda** (b) *n* **1** *rn* **"maternal lineage"** (relatives descending from one foremother) *Syn* nábon (m, ná 2); fàsò' ní ~bonda' té kélen yé (b) AT fatherland (paternal clan?) and maternal lineage are not the same; ~bon: kàbila súdun (m) NK maternal lineage: narrow lineage (*def.*) **2** (m) MJ *rn* **maternal kin**
- ♦ **~den**; **báren** 𐤁𐤏𐤓𐤏𐤓𐤏𐤓 (m) **1** *rn* **{uterine} sibling, {uterine} brother/sister** (children of one mother) [in a polygamous family, relations between ~den imply intimacy and mutual aid, while fàdén, a child of one's father from another wife, is viewed as a rival] *Syn* bákelen (m) *QSyn* ~denma **2** *rn* **brother, sister** [an address form] *Syn* bálima *QSyn* ádamajoon (m, ádama); án' ~den' fàdafinnù (m) our brother Africans
- ♦ **~denma** 𐤁𐤏𐤓𐤏𐤓𐤏𐤓𐤏𐤓 *n* *rn* **brother, sister** (children of one mother); broad intimate friend implies meaning of mutual relationship; can be used in the singular with a plural meaning *QSyn* ~den; àlu bée yé Làgine dénnù dí, ~denma kélen nè bée dí (m) KR they all are children of Guinea, each of them is a brother to the others {and they are brothers to him}
- ♦ **~denya**; **~denmaya** 𐤁𐤏𐤓𐤏𐤓𐤏𐤓𐤏𐤓𐤏𐤓 (mNko)
- 1. n 1.1** *rn* **brotherhood** (relations between children of one mother) **1.2** **fraternity; concord, harmony**; bée yé í jón' fòlá ~denya' ró (m) KR everybody greets each other friendly **2** **matrilineal kinship**
- 2. v** *vi* **rare become friends**; ù ~denyara kósebe (b) they became close friends
- ♦ **~laka** 𐤁𐤏𐤓𐤏𐤓𐤏𐤓 (b) *n* *rn* PQ, AT *resp.* **Ma'm** (address to a woman; used both as vocative or non-vocative form)
- ♦ **~landi** 𐤁𐤏𐤓𐤏𐤓𐤏𐤓𐤏𐤓 *n* **loving son/daughter** (in relation to the mother)
- ♦ **~ma** 𐤁𐤏𐤓 *adj.*, *n* NK, PQ **one who has a mother** mainly in the expression: k'à fámá' mò, k'à ~má' mò! let him grow up with his father and his mother! (*a wish to a new-born*)
- ♦ **~muso** 𐤁𐤏𐤓𐤏𐤓𐤏𐤓𐤏𐤓 (b, mM) *n* *rn* = ~ (1.1) used in Burkina Faso and in (mM) region, but not among Guinean Maninka; in (b) rare, mainly a vocative form in a solemn style; Bámánáw ní fúlaw yé jón'gon sòro í n'à fô dén pásan' n'à ~muso' (b) *griot.* the Bamana (pl.) and the Fulbe met like a skinny child meets his mother
- ♦ **~ntan** 𐤁𐤏𐤓𐤏𐤓𐤏𐤓𐤏𐤓 *adj* **motherless** *Syn* wólobantan (b, wóloba); dénnin ~ntan (m) motherless child; kúngo fántán', kúngo ~ntan' (b) *fig.sp.* out-of-the-way place; jékene ~ntán' ní jékene fántán' (bJ) treeless open plain
- ♦ **~jón'gon** 𐤁𐤏𐤓𐤏𐤓𐤏𐤓𐤏𐤓𐤏𐤓 (b) *n* *rn* **woman of mother's generation** *Syn* nã kàpá (m, ná 2)

- ◆ **~ya** ^{lɔf n rn} **motherhood** (*Status and role of mother*) Syn náya (m, ná 2) ; né lé í ~ya` ní í fàya` lá bútùn (m) AF now m to you as mother and father ; ñ t'í ~ya` dól (m) NK I am not mother to you!

◆ ***ba** ^{LE|F} (b) *n* **North** (for those Bamana who live to the South of the Niger river) *Syn* kèneká (b), báyanfan (bWls),
odúu, núman bólo (m)

◆ **ˈlen**, **ˈnɛn** ɓɓɪɓɪ ɓɓɪɓɪ (m), **ˈnin** (b) **1 rivulet** (*small river*) ; kùn ʒnan` tɛɛnén wáda bè Fáleme ˈlen` dó WG:5
 5 fifth chopped head fell into the Faleme rivulet **2 (m) tributary** (*of a river*) , **confluent** Syn bábolon, bólonfada; bábila
3 (b) south ; east (*i.e., the side of the Bani river*) QSyn wòrodúgu; báfɛ̃ (bN), bànbúgu, bánínbolo, bánínkɔ, báyanfan (b),
 in bólo (m)

- ◆ $\sim$ $\text{maw}^{\text{h}} \text{q}_{\Delta} \text{F}$ (m) *n* 1 *neol. sailor, mariner*
- ◆ $\sim$ $\text{mawya}^{\text{h}} \text{lq}^{\text{h}} \text{q}_{\Delta} \text{F}$ (m) *n* *neol. sailing*
- ◆ $\sim$ $\text{tii}^{\text{h}} \text{y}_{\text{h}} \text{F}$ (m) *n* VT "river lord" (*Somono fishers' elder*)

1. *n* 1.1 *rn* (b) **base , main component , essentials** *Syn* báju ; súnbalá ~ yé nèrê yé (b) Kɔ the main component of the sunbala sauce is the African locust bean 1.2 (b) **main principle** *Syn* báju *QSyn* bárajuru (b, bádaɟulu) 1.3 *rn* **kernel , the hardpan , marrow** (of personality, of psychology) in several fixed expressions: í ~ má sìgì fóló (b) , í ~ má sìi fóló (m) you have not yet steadied down ; à ~ báda bòrì (m) i) he got panic-stricken ii) he lost his reason (of grief, fright, etc.) ; kà {i} ~ bó mǎǎ́ má (m) MJ, WG:16 i) to plunge smb. into panic ii) to throw smb. into confusion 1.4 **tap-root** ; sùmunin ~ boil root *Syn* ncòrón, ncón (b) 2.1 *rn* **seriousness , popularity**; (mNko) **blessing , inner power** *QSyn* dá 2 ; à té ~ dó (m) i) it is not important / it doesn't enjoy popularity; he is not in honour; he does not carry much weight ii) (mNko) he/it has no blessing ; ~ té à dó (m) MJ it is groundless ; í lá kúma` , ~ sí té à dó (m) MJ what you are telling is absolutely groundless 2.2 *rn* **attention , seriousness** ; í ~ dǒn à lá / à dǒn ~ ró (b) take it in all seriousness ; à má né ká kúma` dǒn ~ ró (b) Kɔ he did not take my words seriously 3 (m) **baggy part of trousers**

◆ **~ntan** 𑌕𑌃𑌕𑌃 (mNko) **n** **narrow trousers** ; ~ntan: ~ té kùrusî mén` ná NK trousers without bottom (*def.*)

báa 1, bá ɬ (m) <cf. máa/mána (b)> *pm mark of conditional-temporal mood* *Syn* mána (b); wò ~ ké, ... / wò ~ bán, ... then; í báa ké sébèlì lá, í kàná mǝǝ' tǝǝ' dótèè sǝ fíla dí K1:10 when you a writing, don't split a man's name into two

báa 2 ɪF (m) , **wáa** (b) *cnj* ... ~ , ... ; ... ~ , ... ~ ; ... ~ , ~ ... (m) **whether ... , or ... ; either ... , or ... in an interrogative or a compound sentence** ; à yé báara` ké ~ , `kà kàrán` ké? (m) she works or studies? ; jàrà` lá jànkáro` sùmara lé wò ró sá ~ , à má kénèya lé ~ , mǒ` t'í ké Áa dí kà wò lón (m) KR whether Lion's illness calmed down because of that or whether he failed to get over it -- God knows (*lit.: man is not a God to know it*) ; ... kònin` n ná wáli` dí bó lé ~ , à té bó , n má à lón (m) but I do not know whether my undertaking will succeed or not ; à yé sògò` sǎn dè ~ , à y'à fèerè dè? (b) MS has he bought the meat or sold it?

appropriated by women; in mid-1960s diffused to other urban centres of Mali] ; ~dɔn /jan/ (b) danse to the music of a "Bara" ensemble ; kà ~ dɔn /kɛ/ to perform the "Bara" danse ; mùsɔw yé ~ dúman` ké án` kùn (b) women performed for us a magnificent "Bara" danse **4.4** (b) **Bara** [a women association organizing dances "Bara"] ; ~tɔn (b) = ~ **5.1 rn navel , umbilicus anat.** *Syn* bàdakún ; dàfe fín ìn mìnénén tùn bɛ k'à fá fɔ k'à ~ bó (b) the stallion was well looked after, well fed, so that even his navel was protruding **5.2 rn umbilical cord** *Syn* bàdajulu ; kà ~ māsídí (m) to tie the umbilical cord ; dén ~ báda bè (m) , dén ~ binna (b) baby's umbilical cord has dropped off [it is believed that it marks the definitive entrance of a child into the human world, so that a baptism can be arranged] **6** (bF) **fetish** (kind of) **7** (m) VT **butt** (of a rifle)

♦ ~ba lɛ̃mF : lɛ̃tF (m) *n* **umbilical hernia** *Syn* bàrakúrun (bàdakúrun), bàrakurunbá (bàdakúrun), bàrafúnun, bàrakunfúnun, bàrakunkúru (b) *QSyn* bàdakunbá (bàdakún)

♦ ~cɛ, ~cɛnín ʏɟɿɿtF : ɿɿtF (b) *n* LD **creeper** (sp.) [small fruits resembling calabashes, not used by man]

♦ ~den ɔmɿtF (b) *n* 1 PQ; -LD, -LT **drum** (kind of) [not played simultaneously with balaphon] **2** LD **gourd resonator in balaphone**

♦ ~ju ɿɿtF (b) *n* BZ **drum** (kind of)

♦ ~ma lɿmF (m) NK *n* **person with a protruding navel**

♦ ~nin ʏɟɿtF : ʏɟɿmF *n* 1 diminutive form of ~ **2 woman's rattle made of a gourd** [metal rings etc. are attached to the neck of the gourd]

bádaa (b) = báda 3 always

báda 1 lɿmF (m) , **gbára** lɿɿ (mF) ; **bára** lɿɿ <PMdn *báDa (Mandinka DC báta), cf. Koranko bára home, Mogofin báta, Lele wáá, Vai SK bara open place, yard, WW bà'à (smb.'s) location, home, Kpelle-N PZ mala yard, at (smb.'s home), Bobo bárá, béré >

1. n 1 mainly in (m); in (b) less used *rn* **home** **2 rn homeland** *Syn* fàsó; fábada (m) ; ~kan i) mother tongue ii) (b) national language (as opposed to the official European language)

2. pp at (smb's home) , **to** (smb's home) , **from** (smb's home) direction of movement is indicated by a verb ; bó n ~! leave me in peace!

♦ ~mɔɔ ɔ̃ɿmF (m) , ~mɔɔɔ (b) *n* 1 *rn* usually pl. **home folk{s}** Am. , {one's} **people** *Syn* sómɔɔɔ (b, só 1) *QSyn* búlondamáa (bS, búlón), lúmɔɔ (m, lú) ; í ~mɔɔlù ká kéndɛ? (m) is everybody in your family in good health? **2** (b) Kɔ **compatriot , countryman , fellow-villager**

♦ ~mɔɔya lɔ̃ɔ̃ɿmF (m) *n* NK **kinship , parental relations**

báda 2 (m) ; **bára** lɿɿ : lɿmF <PMdn, PW *báDa (Mandinka DC báata), cf. Jogo JG bárányà, Koranko báramusu, Soso bate, Jalonke-F báátáá, Soninke SM baata, Bozo GT, DK baara > *n* 1 *rn* **favourite wife** [in a polygamous family; most often (but not obligatorily) the youngest one; it is not proper to discuss the status of wives in the presence of the persons concerned] short and more affective form of ~muso *QSyn* bátó 1 (m) ; í té ké mànsa dó wére ~ dí túguni! (mM) JJ:190 you won't be the favorite wife of another king!

♦ ~baato ʔbɿɿtF (b) *n*, adj **minion , favourite , pet** (about humans) ; dén ~baato favourite child, pet

♦ ~kɛ ɿɿtF (b) *n* *rn* Kɔ **hubby** [a jocular address of a grandmother to her minion grandson]

♦ ~muso ; ~moso ɔɔɿtF : ɔɔɿmF (m) *n* *rn* **love , darling** [in an affectionate address; in (b) can be addressed to any woman or girl, even by another woman]

♦ ~ya, ~musoya lɔ̃ɔ̃ɿtF : lɔ̃ɔ̃tF *n* **state and situation of the favourite wife**

báda 3 , bádaa, bádaabada, bádaabadaa lɿmɿmF : lɿmɿmF : lɿmF : lɿmF (b) <Ar. 'abadan >

1. adv 1 in position a) of a circonstant; b) after the subject, before the predicative group **always , ever ; forever ; never** (with negation) *QSyn* hábadàn; bedebeli (m) ; ... wáli yóro ìn à ~ tùn yé cèncenmayoróbà` dó yé... ... or this place has always been a desert... ; à ~ bɛ kúma tǎn dè IM he always speaks like this ; ù ~ yé wáleɓuman` ké án` ká jàmaná` kàn IM they always did good to our country ; à ~ má fóyi tíɓe dú ìn kónɔ! IM she had never done anything bad in this house! **2 completely , quite 3 in the end of a sentence endlessly** *Syn* kúdayi ; Buba kòni bɛ sùnɔɔ lá bì ~ Kɔ however, Buba is still sleeping today ; à fálen bɛ ~! LD he is always drunk

2. n eternal most often as the first component of syntagma or compound word ; ~kuma rare eternal words ; ~ciden SP neol. permanent representative ; à té nà ké ~ yé dé! IM it cannot last forever!

báda 4 , bára lɿtF : lɿmF (m) <*bán-Da finished, cf. Mogofin bárá, bátà, Soso bárá, bátà, bántà, Jallonke-F bántà CS> *pm* marker of perfect; before the pronoun í usually bír'í *QSyn*-ra (b, -da), yé 4 (b) ; déntii síyaman ~ ñina dénnù kólo kó` kó many parents have forgotten about the education of {their} children ; à ~ àlè lá sǎa` sɛn` kádi, fɔ à y'á` sàra he has broken her sheep's leg, he must pay for it

báda 5 (b) LD = báya 1 thing without owner

bádaabada , bádaabadaa (b) = báda 3 always

bàdága (b) = bàntéɓe gelded goat

bàdájagadó , bàdájagaró ɿɿɿɿmF : ɿɿɿɿmF (m) <goat-mouth(?)-aubergine> *n* KN, MJ **medicinal plant** [inedible fruits resembling aubergine; is used for yellow fever] *Syn* búsún (m)

53

-baga (b) ; **-baa** 𐤁𐤁𐤍 *mrph suffix of punctual agent* ("one who accomplishes the action", but not necessarily as his permanent occupation); is added to the stem of a transitive or, more rare, intransitive verb, or to the combined stem "direct object + stem of the verb" *QSyn*-la 1 ; Bàmakó sigĩ (b) Bamako dweller ; sã (m) a deceased ; táa i (m) passenger; departing person ii (b) dead person ; kódon̄ connoisseur, erudite ; kójuuke (m) , kójuguke (b) one who accomplished the evil deed ; bàtakisebe the author of a letter ; kunnafoniseben kófolen filá ninnu dílan̄w (b) 204:8 the publishers of both above mentioned newspapers ; mũnu bé sî bó shè fán ná (b) *pvb* a patient person can grow feathers [hair] on a chicken's egg

♦ **~nci** (b) , **~nte** 𐤎𐤏𐤓𐤍 (m) *a verbal suffix forming an agent noun that accomplishes the action to an excessive degree* ; bõlĩnci (b) deserter ; fàsokanun̄nci (b) patriot ; wásōnci (b) braggart ; sũngobagatõ kũnun̄ ká dí tũgun̄nci yé (b) GD:270 one who sleeps is easier to be waked up than one who feigns sleep

♦ **~nciya** (b) , **~nteya** 𐤎𐤏𐤓𐤍𐤏𐤕𐤍 (m) *noun of state suffix from ~nci*

♦ **~to** 𐤓𐤏𐤕𐤍 (b) *mrph 1 verbal noun suffix for the name of subject of a state (the actor of an intransitive verb or the patient of a transitive verb); in some rare cases can be added to nouns with semantics of change of state; derivatives are used as nouns or as adjectives (in attributive constructions)* ; filītõ one who has committed an error, a guilty ; kãsītõ a person crying ; jógĩntõ (b) a wounded person ; nerītõ (b) *arch., rare* unlucky person, a failure ; sãtõ a dying man ; mãsaké dó kónonagan̄tõ séra móríkè dó mà (b) 204:7 a ruler came to a marabout despaired **2 suffix of noun of possessor of a quality (if combined with stems of predicative adjectives); derivatives are used as nouns, more rarely as adjectives** ; sãlãtõ loafer, lazy {person} ; bànātõw bé bó kéné̄tõw lá (b) sick people are separated from healthy ones **3 rare suffix of noun of beneficent (subject of a transitive verb)** ; sòrȭtõ (b) a person who has a good income / a well-to-do

♦ **~taya** 𐤓𐤏𐤕𐤍𐤏𐤕𐤍 (m) *noun of state suffix from ~to*

bàgá 1 (b) ; **bãa** 𐤁𐤁𐤍 <PMdn *bàGá; cf. Vai bàwá quarrel, Jogo bàgà aggress, bàgá(n) venom; cf. Kpelle-North JL bãya poisonous plant with a bulb; insult, Bozo-T бага venom, Soninke baxu/baqqa attack; provoke, Bobo bàgã offend; venom, Fula bagoo damage; provoke; cf. also Koranko bága blood>

1. n 1 venom *QSyn* bási 1, ònũkũnõ (b), bilãkũnõ, dàbari (m) ; sã ~ snake venom ; ~ bé mũrú ìn dá (b) this knife is poisonous **2 venomous plant** (*generic name for different species*) ; jãbã yé ~ lè dí (m) KR the djaba grass is venomous

2.1 *Urginea indica*

Indian squill [a grass; narrow leaves 50--75 cm in length, white flowers with 6 petals, the bulb is used for rheumatism, bruises, and aches; grows in humid meadows, sometimes a weed in groundnut fields] *Syn*-nin **2.2 *Amorphophallus aphyllus*** **herbaceous plant** [has a stout black-purple spadix with a nauseous odour, oval-shaped yellow berries; the tuber is eaten in times of scarcity, after drying and boiling] *Syn* sòfõrõ (b) **2.3 *Crinum sanderianum***

crinum lily [an ornamental plant with a bulb] **2.4 (b) *Euphorbia hirta***

Australian asthma herb , Queensland asthma herb [a herbaceous plant to 40 cm tall, a weed of cultivation, occupying road-sides; greenish oval leaves, small yellowish flowers, fruits are bolls covered with a bloom. Used as a lactiferous, has a diuretic and purgative action, is used for venereal discharges, diarrhoea, dysentery, asthma; the latex assists in extraction of thorns, an antidote to poisons; is considered an aphrodisiac] *Syn* bõjãrã, dàbadabã (b, dàbã), dàbadabilen{nin}, dàbadabilen{nĩn}, dàbadaninbilen (b) **2.5 *Datura Metel***

metel , hairy thorn-apple [wild shrub with white flowers; leaves, seeds, roots contain alkaloids; sometimes is used as a deliriant; crushed leaves are applied as a poultice for inflammatory swellings, rheumatism, etc.] ; ~ té kèrén fãalã (m) *pvb* metel does not kill a ground squirrel ; ní mògõ té fiyõ òn̄, ~ dè yé ò sãbabu yé (b) *pvb* if people are not acquainted with the fiyo plant (*Vernonia emygdalina* (?)), the reason is in metel (*which resembles fiyo*) **3.1 infection , gangrene** ; à sèn kélen kãrilen, ~ wũlila à fè sã (b) eventually infection in his broken leg broadened [cf. 3.2] **3.2 pain** ; k'à ~ lãdá (b) to abate the pain ; à sèn kélen kãrilen, ~ wũlila à fè sã (b) eventually pain in his broken leg grew unbearable [cf. 3.2] **4 (b) rn aggressivity , spite , malice** ; kã ~ tã à fè to curse/ rebuke/ smb. ; kã à ~ dá/ fãgã i) to calm down smb. ii) to calm down a harmful magic power in sth. (*by putting special signs, etc.*) ; ~ bé ké fãantãnw mà, n'óté jégebaw bé d n̄ ná JC the powerless are being rebuked, while the big fishes lie snug in the depth **5 rn ardour , fervour , zeal , enthousiasme** ; kã ~ tà báara dó (m) , kã ~ tà báara lá/fè (b) to start working with ardour/ fervour ; à ~ fãgara (b) DJ he has lost his enthousiasme **6.1 (b) slang dope (drug) coll.** ; kã ~ tã to take a dope ; kã ~ fiye to smoke a dope **6.2 (b) slang baccy coll.**

2. v 1.1 vi insult , abuse (smb. -- mã) *Syn* tũnége **1.2 vi accuse undeservedly, unjustly or erroneously** (smb. -- mã, of sth. -- lá) *Syn* dá 2 (b) **1.3 1) vi attack , assault** (smb. -- mã) , **provoke war [quarrel]** (*with -- mã*) *Syn* bilã 1 ; sã ~ra jine mà (b) a snake attacked a mouse 2) *vi* kã kèlè ~ à mã **attack smb. , assault , provoke a war [scuffle, quarrel] with smb.** *Syn* bin 1, tũnége **1.4 vi befall** (*about a disease, a misfortune; smb. -- mã*) , **overtake** (smb. -- mã) , **happen suddenly, without any visible reason** (*to smb. -- mã*) *QSyn* bãrã 1; bãrã 6 (m), bãrĩ 2 (b) ; fãantanyã ~ra à mà (b) LD suddenly he became reduced to poverty ; sũmunin̄ ~nin í mà (m) MJ I have all at a sudden got a boil ; yàrabĩ té lã

57

báho , **báhu** (m) = **báfu** *completely*
bàimá (m) = **bàhimá** *dunce*
bája 𐤁𐤓𐤕 (m) <river-dry (?)> **n late rice** (sp.) [*big grains, vegetation period 6--7 months, cultivated in river valleys*]
HRnym màlò 2
bǎjàadó 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤁𐤓𐤕 (m) <riparian eggplant> **n herbaceous plant** (sp.) [*a small shrub, lemon-sized yellow fruits, used for scabies*] *Syn* bǎkòyó
bàjága 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤁𐤓𐤕 (b) *n* <goat-heifer (?)> PQ **castrated goat , gelded goat** *Syn* bǎntégé
bájalan (b) = **bájaran** *dry-wash*
bàján 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤁𐤓𐤕 (b) <goat-long> **n 1 a large breed of Sahelian goats ; sùraka ~ = ~ 2 (bB) "goat"** (*a regular personnage in theatre performance of the Tógoŋ male society*)
bàjanbála 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤁𐤓𐤕 (b) <(as a) big goat-let>
1. n 1 idleness , lounge , loitering ; uncontrolled pastime *Syn* ~ya *QSyn* báarakebaliya (báarake) ; í kàná fòsi fò à yé ~ kó (b) BT don't even speak to him about anything other than uncontrolled pastime **2 vagrancy** *QSyn* ~ya, bǎjanyáala, bilasenfeyá (b, bilasenfé) ; à bé ~ lá dǔgú' nǎ fè (b) Kǒ he is loafing about in the village
2. v 1 vt leave without supervision , leave to the mercy of fate without means of subsistence 2 vt make a vagrant , compel to vagrancy ; k'í yèré ~ LT to loiter about
 ♦ **~ya** 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤁𐤓𐤕 = ~ *in all nominal and verbal meanings*
bàjanbilayáala (b) = **bàjanyáala** *vagrancy*
bàjansó 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤁𐤓𐤕 (b) <big-goat-house/horse, or from Fr. balançoire DJ>
1. n seesaw *Syn* bálanso (bBl) *QSyn* búnunso (b)
2. v vt seesaw
bàjantilen 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤁𐤓𐤕 (b) <straight Bajan> **n Salix chevalieri**
willow *Syn* kelele (b)
bàjanyáala , bǎjanbilayáala 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤁𐤓𐤕 : 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤁𐤓𐤕 (b) <stroll like a big goat> **n vagrancy ; dawdle , lounge** (*a habit to loiter away*) *QSyn* bǎjanbála{ya}, bilasenfeyá (b)
bájaran , báyan 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤁𐤓𐤕 (m) , **bájalan** (b) <river-dry> **n 1.1 dry-wash (dry riverbed) ; a ditch the river where water stagnates after a flood 1.2 (b) irrigation canal , ditch (which fills with water during the rainy season)** *QSyn* bábolo (bábolon), bádinge, bǎnalidilan, bélen 1 (b) ; kà ~ sǎn/ jǒ/ dílan (b) to dig an irrigation canal ; kà ~ sǎn sǎneke yǒrò lá (b) to dig a ditch to a field **1.3 (m) NK, MJ navigable canal** *Syn* bákuda 1 (m) **1.4 (b) Kǒ, LD sewer , gutter ; jǐ** bé bòli ~ ná LD there is water running in the sewer **2 (b) DM river port , pier**
bajaranke 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤁𐤓𐤕 (m) **n Badiaranke** [*an ethnic group on the border of Guinea and Senegal, speaking a language of the Atlantic group*]
bájeli 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤁𐤓𐤕 (b) **n loincloth made of narrow strips** *HRnym* bíla
báji 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤁𐤓𐤕 <river-water> **n 1 river water , lake water** PQ ; màlǐ tí dòn jí gwánsan wére lá ní ~ yèré dè té (bM) CR hippopotamus won't go to any other water, except the real river water **2 river** *Syn* bá 3 ; ~ba Jàrá (bS) *griot*. river Niger ; ù ká jàn nwán ná, kóyí ~ ní jége jǎlàn (bM) CR *pvb* they are as far from each other, as river and dried fish
báaji , báayi 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤁𐤓𐤕 : 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤁𐤓𐤕 (m) <cf. Koranko bágayi, báayi, Lele LL báayí, Kpelle-North JL ɓayí, ɓay, Mende mbálí>
1. v 1) vi vomit , throw up ; à yé ~ lá wáati-wáati (m) KR he is permanently vomiting 2) vt' vomit sth. , throw sth. up *Syn* fǒnǒ; wòkú (m) *QSyn* tāsári; nǔgun (b) ; à báda dómunin' bée ~ MJ he has vomited all the food
2. n verbal noun ; ~ bási emetic *Syn* ~lifén, lá~lan (m) ; jèli {la} ~ blood vomiting
 ♦ **~la1** 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤁𐤓𐤕 : 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤁𐤓𐤕 **n person suffering from vomiting ; í yé básikise' dí ~la' mà MJ give a pill to the person suffering from vomiting**
 ♦ **~lifén** 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤁𐤓𐤕 : 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤁𐤓𐤕 **n emetic** *Syn* ~basi, lá~lan (m)
 ♦ **lá~** 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤁𐤓𐤕 : 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤁𐤓𐤕 **v vt make vomit ; kása' báda n ná~ MJ the stink has made me vomit**
 ♦ **lá~lan** 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤁𐤓𐤕 : 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤁𐤓𐤕 **n vomitive , emetic** *Syn* ~basi, ~lifén (m)
bájigin 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤁𐤓𐤕 (b) <water-sink> **n LD, SP low water**
bájineti 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤁𐤓𐤕 (b) <Fr. baïonnette> **n bayonet** *Syn* bǎnemúru (m)
báajinǒ 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤁𐤓𐤕 (m) <vomit-trace> **n rn vomit , spew, cast** *Syn* fǒnǒ, tāsári ; jón ~ lè nín dí? MJ whose vomit is it?
bájo 1 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤁𐤓𐤕 <cf. Soninke baju/bajo, Songai baji, baja wool blanket> **n 1 (m, bBl) blanket , cover 2 (b) cotton cover ; cover made of one piece of cloth** *QSyn* bídińkǎn, bírifini; bílankití (m) **3 (m) handmade cloth (sort of)**
bájo 2 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤁𐤓𐤕 (m) <river-net> **n fishing net**
báju 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤁𐤓𐤕 <river source> **n 1 rn extraction , origin , descent [usually about people]** *Syn* bǒju, búruju; bósun, lásili (m), bókolo, jùjón, sinton (b) *QSyn* bónsun, tinimin (b) ; ~ sǐi yóro (m) = ~ **2 rn cause , reason** *QSyn* sábabu ; kónɔɔɔja' ~ lè bálo kélen dí (m) KR the cause of constipation is monotonous food **3 (b) rn base , main component** *Syn* bá 4 (b) ; ~kalan SP *neol.* **primary education 4 (b) main principle** *Syn* bá 4 (b) *QSyn* bárajuru (b, bádajulu) ; sàriya ~ (m) = ~ **5 (b) SP neol., ling. root ; dǎne ~ SP stem** *Syn* dǎne bákolo (b)

bájulu 𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 (m) , **bájuru** (b) <river-rope> **n 1 riparian lands , river valley** ; kà táa ~ fě to go along the river ; ~fě jamanaw (b) , ~fě jamanalù (m) riverside countries **2 (m) VT rope to limit a part of river for fishing**

bájuru 1 𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 (b) <base-rope> **n 1 warp thread** *Syn* gwèsé **2 warp ; loom , frame with warp stretched** **3 DM detail of fishing net where the thickest threads are fixed**

bájuru 2 (b) = bájulu *river valley*

bájuru 3 (b) KQ; -AT, -LD = bámananjuru *kind of harp*

bàjuruntanyá 𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 (b) <goat-rope-priv.-abstr.> **n 1 LD situation of a single woman** **2 KQ, LD lounging** [*esp. about women*]

bàkákòrí (b) = bàkòrí *Sida cordifolia*

báakale 𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 (m) <blue colour-antimony> **n ? arch., rare MJ, VT dark azure-blue**

bàkámìsinín (bSaro) = álanisí *red caterpillar*

bákanga (b) , **bákanka** 𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 (m) <river-foam> **n 1 (m) LM, MJ river foam** [*esp. in the beginning of a rainy season*]

2 (b) incense (sp.)

bákasan 1 𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 (m) <river-reed> **n river reed** [*used in making doors and fences*] *Syn* kàrata kisé (m)

bákasan 2 𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 (m) <river-rat> **n MJ large rat (sp.)** [*inhabits river lowlands*] *Syn* kàsan, kòkasan (m)

bákelen 𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 (m) <mother-one> **n rn brother/ sister (children of one mother)** *Syn* báden (bá 1) *QSyn* bálíma

♦ ~ma 𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 **n rn sibling , brother , sister (children of one mother) ; intimate friend implies meaning of mutual relationship; may be used in singular in the meaning of plural** *Syn* nákelenma (m) ; án yé ké ~malù dí! MJ let's be brothers!

♦ ~maya 𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 **n confidence , reliance , brotherhood**

báke 𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 (m) <big-do, cf. Lele báakè>

1. adv much , considerably *Syn* kósébe ; à ká dí ~ń jé I like her very much

2. adj ? large , considerable in the appositive function only (?) ; ... dànfadabò` ò ní ò tèle` tá fò jà` té` dónén wála ~... NK:e ... difference between that and the way of speaking in our time, be it large or small...

bàkí 1 𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 ; **bàgí** (b) <cf. Soninke GG, SM bagi/e *Acacia raddiana*> **n DM *Acacia sieberiana*** [*yields a clear gum of good quality; wood is hard, curved branches are used for hoe handles, in hut building; remains in leaf late in the dry season, and foliage is much used as fodder; the flowers are attractive to bees, hives are often placed in the branches DZ*] *Syn* bàkigbé; nsáajebe (nsáaje), sunbara (b)

bàkí 2 𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 (m)

1. v vi NK; -MJ, -SN get drunk , get quite tight , get boozy

2. n (mS) rare drunkard , alcoholic

♦ ~li 𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 **n NK; -MJ, -SN hard drinking**

bàkí 3 𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 (m) **n SN suddenly wealthy person** [*a positive appraisal is implied*]

♦ ~ya 𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 **n unexpected wealth**

bàkí 4 (bSaro) = bàkú *tame*

bàkí 5 (m) = bàgí *1 leprosy*

bàkífín 𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 ; **bàgífín** (b) <*Acacia sieberiana*-black> **n *Acacia tortilis*, *A. raddiana*** **small tree or shrub** [*whitish flowers, abundant spiral pods are used as a fodder, esp. at the beginning of the dry season, to fatten sheep for sacrifices; often cut for fodder DZ*] *Syn* nsáaje, siri (b)

bàkigbé 𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 (m) , **bàgijé** (b) <*Acacia sieberiana*-white> **n *Acacia sieberiana*** = bàkí 1

bàkílu 𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 ; **bàkúlu** 𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 (m) , **bàkíli** (b dial., m) <Ar. bah_i:l> **n stingy man , miser** *Syn* bólogbelen, tégerogwelen; bókúnan, júumante (júgu), bólodogbelen, kùdènkánin (m), bólolango (b)

♦ ~ya 𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 **n stinginess , miserliness**

bákisè 1 𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 (b) <base-seed> **n 1 pit , stone (of a fruit, like a plum or cherry-plum)** **2 core (of organisation, etc.)** **3 cost price ; ní má ~ sòrò` , kúma má sé tònó` mà** I haven't got back even the cost price, let alone a profit **4 KQ; -LD circulating capital , working capital** *Syn* jàgokún, mánankun; bákolo (b)

bákisè 2 𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 (m) <river-seed> **n main riverbed** *Syn* báfolon (m), bádinge (b)

bàkó (m, bS) = bàkú *tame*

bàkodo 𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 (m) <river's small of the back> **n NK channel , creek ; bá folon` mén` fàdanen à lá kà w'à bilá à mà jé` dó túun, kà tín` nádán NK river bed which diverges from the river and then falls into it again, forming an island (def.) ; bá jíma díya` látintannin tèlemá` dó VT place with river water surrounded (with land?) during the dry season (def.)**

bàkogo 𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 (b) <river-wall> **n riverbank** *QSyn* bátintin; bákònkò (m)

bákolo 𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 (b) <base-bone> **n 1 rn core , kernel , nucleus ; dájè` ~ (b) {word} stem** *Syn* dájè báju (b) ; kàlán` ~ (b) the basis of education **2 rn framework (of a building)** *Syn* gbángbadan (m) **3 ploughshare frame** **4 top of the fishing**

-LD circulating capital , working capital *Syn* jàgokún, mánankun; bákise (b)

báko 𐌛𐌿𐌹𐌱𐌰 (m) <female back (?)> n NK **female genitals of domestic animal** *HRnym* mùsoyá (mùsò)

bàkədɔnbakúdu (m) = bàkədɔnkúdu 1 *skirt tied so that it may not hinder working*

[illegible]

bàkədənkúdu 2 uḡHōmōHf (m) , bàkəŋgóri, bàkələnókúru (b) ; bàkəŋókúru, bàkəŋókúri
uḡHō+ōHf ṽ uḡHō+ōHf <he-goat-> n *Viverra civetta*, *Civetictis civetta*

bákodoto 𐎂𐎠𐎣𐎠𐎡𐎢 (m) <mother-old-st.> **n** **spinster** , **old maid** [in the Maninka society, a girl is regarded as a spinster after all her age group got married, i.e. after the age of 17 or 18 years]

bakəkə = bakənkən *sp. of tree*

bákolařiliden ǫmYqɾɪɫɔŋɪɫ (m) <child to throw out over mother's back, or: child who deceives mother's relatives> **n 1 bad child , worthy child 2 MJ person neglecting relatives on maternal line**

bákəməŋ (m) <mother-back-person> *n n* **relative on mother's side**

ringed plover [a bird, up to 20 cm, white belly, earthy brown back, orange beak, a black horizontal line on the breast and another on the level of the eyes; dwells on sandy and silty river banks]

bakənkən, **bakəkə** n *Margaritaris discoidea*, *Phyllanthus discoideus*

tree [to 30 m high, 1 m girth, hard heavy red wood, not resistant to decay and insects, used to build boats, for roof-shingles, etc.; bark and roots are used as purgative] *Syn* sùrúku pepe; bāránbārán, jonkónkón (m), bādúfalen, bánjéne (b)

bákənkən 𐀁𐀃𐀆𐀆𐀆𐀆 (b) <riperian catfish> n DM, PQ *Synodontis sorex*

catfish (a variety of) [a narrow black band along each lobe of the caudal fin, the body is grey on the back and sides and white on the belly; the snout is prominent, the large lips form a lobe on each side; about 20 long, rarely to 40 cm WR] *Syn. sàmápìnénin* (b) *HRnym kónkon* 1 2 PQ *Synodontis clarias*

catfish (*a variety of*) [*the body of a slate-grey colour, a bright pink tail; does not exceed 25 cm in length*] *Syn* ngóninjí
(b) *HRnym* kónkón 1

bákono 𐎧𐎡𐏁𐎡𐎠 (b) <river-inside (?)> *n* **riverside** , **bank** ; Ségu ní Dùgukúnna bé ~ kélen kàn DM Segu and Dugukunna are on the same bank of the river

bákəŋənin 𐎧𐎡𐎥𐎢𐎵 (b) <black small river bird> *n* *Pluvianus aegyptius*

Egyptian plover = bálakòṅṅín (bálakòṅó)

bàkóórí, **bàkákòórí** $\underline{\text{Y}+\overset{\circ}{\text{Q}}\text{H}\text{H}\text{F}} \cdot \underline{\text{Y}+\overset{\circ}{\text{Q}}\text{H}\text{F}}$ (b) <goat's cotton> n DM 1 *Abutilon muticum*

plant (sp.) 2 *Sida grewioides*

plant (sp.) 3 *Sida cordifolia*

= bakɔyiri

bàakóró , bàakóróba [ɛ̃ʋ + Hɪ́F - ʋ + Hɪ́F (b) <father (bàábá) -elder> n rn **father's elder brother ; the eldest man in the family from the father's generation** [*the second in age is addressed as bǎá, bàabá, the third bàancínin, the fourth bàanínin, bàancíninin*]

bákɔrɔba 𐤁𐤀𐤊𐤓𐤁𐤁 (b) <elder mother> *n rn elder aunt (mother's elder sister; the eldest of father's and his brothers' wives; any of father's and his brothers' wives who is elder than ego's mother or came to the extended family before her)*
2 rn elder aunt (mother's brother's or cousin's wife elder than the mother) *Syn* ténemusokɔrɔba (b)

bàkuruma , **bàkuruba**, **bàkuru** $\tilde{u}+H\tilde{I}F \rightarrow \tilde{I}E\tilde{u}+H\tilde{I}F \rightarrow \tilde{I}\tilde{a}\tilde{u}+H\tilde{I}F$ (b) <base-nod(-big)> *n rn entire , sth. complete used*
thout the tonal article *Syn*-bàkun 1 (b) *QSyn*-kùrukàrà (b) ; *ù y'a'* bàkuru béε/ yèrè dún LT they ate it up completely ; à
sóforo` bàkuru dúnna báganw fè KÇ his whole field situated near the village was eaten up by cattle ; à yé à ká nḁ
kuruma dí ní mà DM he gave me all his millet

◆ *ni̯ ʏTɪɔlĩũ+HÍF - ʏTɪɔlĩEũ+HÍF n subscription ; Jèkabáara ñĩ yé shékili fila sírì yé bì (b) today subscription to "Jekabaara" has grown to be a real puzzle (*lit.*: "... became like tying together two eggs")

bákurunin ᵛᵒᵗᵘᵐᵏᵒᶠ (b) <baggy part of trousers-short-dim.> *n* LD pants narrowing to the bottom and reaching knees
[*orking clothes*]

porcupine , **North African crested porcupine** [weight up to 25 kg, covered with spines up to 35 cm long, meat is highly appreciated; herbivore; when defending itself, attacks the enemy back to front, but a belief about its ability to fling its quills is wrong; believed to possess a strong magic force (jàmá), so that a hunter should be protected with strong amulets. The totem of Kante in Segu] *Syn* ~ma (m) ; ~ ffinin AX *Atherurus africanus*

bàlá 2 [ɓ̥l] <from bàlá 1 (?)> **n 1 light-reddish donkey breed** *QSyn* dàbiyón (m) (?) *HRnym* fálí; sòfálí (m), dábaraje (b); ~ bilen (b) = ~; ~ bilen` bé sánga` lá kósebe, à fàngá` ká bòn ní fálí` tǒw yé (b) AT a reddish donkey is highly valued, it excels other donkeys in stamina **2** (b) **albino** (*person with light colour of skin and reddish hair*) [*the Manding believe albino to be a carrier of great magic force; many important magic acts can be carried out only by an albino; an albino was often sacrificed in order to obtain victory in war*] *Syn* jàbáran (m), gònbéle (b) *QSyn* yéfege (b), fúne, m̀̀nengbé (m) **3** (w) **wild boar dwelling in holes** *QSyn* lě

◆ **~nin** ʏŋɪɳɛ (b) **n 1 small balaphone** (having not more than 17 keys) *Syn* túruka ~ (b) ; *jèlì ~nin* (b) LD a small balaphon 2 LT **evening party with balaphone music and dances** [*popular in Bamako*] *QSyn* bálafo (m) ; *án ká táa ~nin ná!* let's go to the "balaphone gathering"!

through eye, upper back, band across chest black. Supposed to enter crocodiles' mouth and pick their teeth; frequent at river-shores and margins of lakes, has no fear of man; eats insects and small molluscs] *Syn* báakònnin, báalakònninfin (b)

báalakònninfin ሃሃሽ ሃሃሽ ሃሃሽ (b) <black small river bird> *Pluvianus aegyptius*

Egyptian plover = báalakònnin (báalakònnó)

bálama (b rare, mF) = bálíma 2 *glorify*

bálama-jónkan ዘገገገ ገገገ (m) <?-constellation> n NK, KN **juvenile girl** [age preceding the age of kùnmákudu]

bàlamini (b) = bànamini *interlace*

bàlamini ሃሃሽ ሃሃሽ (b) <Fr. barre à mine> n **crowbar** *Syn* sójigisenna (b)

bálamo የሰላም (b) <mother-on-ripe fruit> n **fruit which ripened on the tree** [tenderer than a fruit which ripens after being plucked] ; màngoro ~ té súmaya bilá mògò lá (b) a mango that ripened on the tree doesn't cause malaria

bàalán ባለ (b) n *Hydrocynus brevis*, *H. forskali*, *H. lineatus*

tigerfish [generic name for several species having large pointed teeth which can be seen even when mouth is closed; bodies are streamlined, silvery, and have deeply forked caudal fins; usually inhabit shallow sandbanks in main rivers, eat other fish and insects; the largest species of *H. brevis* grow to 10 kg] *Syn* ~nin (b)

◆ **~nin** ሃሃሽ ሃሃሽ (b) PQ = ~ (1)

bàlán 1 ባለ (b) <cf. Vai SK barañ, WW bà'ān fence, fenced enclosure>

1. n **dam**, **weir** [is built to drain a brook and collect the fish; in (m) this word is used broadly, for any dam] *Syn* bábilin, bálan 2, bárasí ; ~ bé túru kà kò sòlì kà jégè mìnè; cě ní mùso bée b'ò ké, nìn yé kòsòlì yé (b) AT dam is built to drain a brook and catch fish; it is both men's and women's job, it is called "draining a brook"

2. (m) v vt NK, SN **bar** (a brook with a dam) *Syn* bálan 2, bilí (m), báari 3 (b)

bàlán 2 (b, mF) = bàrán 1 *tongs*

bálan 1 ባለ (b, w) , **bála** ባለ (b, w) pp **astride** ; on usually a position to be taken is meant; less frequently a stative position; rare in the "Standard Bamana" ; kà yèlé sò ~ (b) to mount a horse ; kàlanyòrò bé kùlú ~ (b) a school is on the hill ; wàrabilen cèmògò bé bògòmón fili kógo dùn fána ~ (w) RE an old male monkey also throws lamps of clay on the wall

bálan 2 ባለ (b) <PMdn *bálan; cf. Koranko bálan *fasten*, Mogofin bálan *lock*, Vai KZ bà'ān, Jogo KZ, JG bála(n) *jam*, Soso bálan *shut*; be difficult, Soninke bala *jam*, Bobo bālā *make an effort*; cf. Fula balla *cling to*>

1. v 1.1 1) vi **stick**, **get stuck** (*involuntarily*) *Syn* kákan 1, járan 1 (m) *QSyn* gbáson (m) ; misí ~na bògò lá, à té sé k'à yèrè bó (b) UJ a cow got stuck in the mud, it cannot get out by itself ; sínè kùnkólo ~nen bé mínjā dā lá (bM) CR gazelle's head is stuck in the boa's mouth 2) vt **jam** (*insert so that the object gets jammed*) ; Sànbú y'á bólo ~ mìnénw ní jógò cè (b) JC Sambu got his hand stuck in the lagguaage 3) vr **get stuck** (*when trying to squeeze one's way through*)

1.2 1) vi **be late**, **be overdue** ; **be forced to be late** ; **do late** (*sth. -- + inf.*) ; nìn dúmuni òn tóbilí ~na (b) KJ the cooking of this meal has been delayed ; Màmadí bára ~ Kákan nín sèn (m) MJ this time, Mamadi lingered in Kankan 2) vt **delay smb.**, **force to be late** *Syn* lá~, lámíné (b, mìná) ; à ~na kà nà (bBnn) PQ he was late to come (*because smb. had hindered him*) 1.3 (b) vi **get into difficulties** (*esp. in relation to money*) 1.4 (b) vr DM **hinder** (*sth. -- jé*) , **impede**, **prevent** (*from -- jé*) *Syn* bálí 1, kóori 2 *QSyn* dése, kàná 1 ; fátandi (m) 2.1 1) vt **cling**, **hitch** (*about an inanimate object*) ;

góni ~na finí ná (b) a thorn hooked to the clothes 2) vt **hook on**, **hitch** *Syn* bàdí 1 ; kà kíríkè ~ (b) DM to harness a horse ; dénmisénw békà góni ~ jógò ká finí ná (b) JC children hook thorns on each other's clothes 2.2 1) vi, vr **hook oneself** (*on -- mǎ*) , **grip unwilling to give** (*sth. -- mǎ*) ; **persist** (*in -- lá, or a sentence introduced by kó*) *QSyn* bàdí 1 ; ù ~na

Màdí ká bǒrè mǎ, kó tǎ dòn (b) JC they gripped Madi's sack (unwilling to give it back), saying it was theirs ; Yúsù y'í ~ k'á bé taa à fǎ fè dūgú kóno (b) JC Yusuf clung to his father saying that he would go with him to town 2) vr **cling**, **try stubbornly to get sth.** 3 vi **fail to wait** (*till smb.'s arrival -- lá*) ; í b'í teliya, n'òté n'án ~n'í lá, án bé taa (b) JC hurry up, otherwise we'll have to leave you behind because we have no time 4.1 (m) vt **lock** (*a door; behind smb. -- mǎ*) ; **build/ construct** (*a dam*) 4.2 (m) vt **lock in** (*smb.*) ; kà mǒo ~ kàsò lá to put a person in prison ; í báda í yède ~ bón kóno MJ I locked myself up in the house 4.3 (m) vt MJ **bar with a dam** *Syn* bálán 1, bilí (m), báari 3 (b) ; kà kò ~ to bar a brook with a dam ; kà jī ~ to bar a stream with a dam

1. n 1 **obstacle**, **hindrance** 2.1 **dam** *Syn* bábilin, bálán 1, bárasí ; kà ~ kári to break through the dam ; ù ká ~w dílan wálasa k'ú màgò jī sòro (b) 206:3 they should build dams in order to obtain water to satisfy their needs 2.2 (m) **weir** 2.3 (b) DM **small dam** 3 (m) dá~ **bolt**, **doorbolt**, **bar** 4 (b) LD **boards used to separate beds of vegetables** ; kà ~ cì /dílan/ náko lá to partition a garden into beds with boards

◆ **~ni** ሃሃሽ ሃሃሽ (b) n *verbal noun* ; Sítan bólo ~nì y'á tò n'á kúlela (b) JC Sitan cried out, because her hand had been jammed

◆ **lá~** ባለ (b) v 1 1) vi **linger** *Syn* ~ ; í lá~na dūgú kóno I lingered in the town 2) vt **delay** *Syn* ~ ; lámíné (b, mìná) ; í kàná í lá~, í teliyabagato dòn don't delay me, I am in a hurry ; n'í ní dénmisennin bé táama lá, à b'í lá~ (b) JC if you walk with a child, he delays you 2 vt **put smb. in an awkward situation** ; Sidikí nǎlì yé í ná~ JC Sidiki's coming put me in an awkward situation

bálan 3 (b) = npálan *bag*
bàlanbálan 𐤁𐤀𐤏𐤍𐤁𐤀𐤏𐤍 (m) <redupl. bàlan 1> v vt NK **hinder in sth. (?)**
bàlánbàlán 𐤁𐤀𐤏𐤍𐤁𐤀𐤏𐤍 (m) n NK **plant** (sp.)
bálanbalan 𐤁𐤀𐤏𐤍𐤁𐤀𐤏𐤍 (b) <redupl. bálan 2 (?)> n **banisters , hand-rail** ; k'í sínsin ~ ná to hold the banisters / to lean on the hand-rail
bálanbàlán 𐤁𐤀𐤏𐤍𐤁𐤀𐤏𐤍 (b) n 1 = npálanpàlán *Sesbania pachycarpa* etc. 2 *Phyllanthus reticulatus*
tree with a hard wood
bálanbalansina (b) = npálanpalansina *plant Eriosema glomerata*
bálanka 1 𐤁𐤀𐤏𐤍 <(?) Fr. barque *boat, smack*; cf. Soninke GG, CM balanka *sailer*, Bozo GT, DK balanja *barge, punt*> n 1 (b) DM *obsol. fishing-boat (type of punt)* *Syn* sàlán (b) 2 (m) NK **ferry-boat** ; ~: kùlun fágba` mén` yé dùukùlun` látèelá NK a flat boat which ferries the land transport (*def.*)
bálanka 2 𐤁𐤀𐤏𐤍 (m) <delay-?> v vi **fail to progress** (*because of annoying obstacles*) ; ñ ná báara` bára ~ SN my work isn't going well
bàláknònbé (m) NK = bàdánkònbén *insect Odontopus sexpunctatus*
bàlánná (b) = bàrándó *unexpected*
bàlánsàamá (m) MJ = bàlánsàma *heron*
bálansan (b) , **báransan** 𐤁𐤀𐤏𐤍𐤁𐤀𐤏𐤍 (m) <PMdn *bádansan> n **Acacia albida, Faidherbia albida**
apple-ring acacia , winter thorn [to 15 m high, white-silverish stem, often curved; remains leaveless during the rains and assumes new foliage and flowers after the commencement of the dry season; often forms woods near villages; the bark, the leaves, and the flowers are used for fever, malaria, scorbut, ophtalmia, etc.; the foliage and pods provide an excellent forage in the dry season] *Syn* álasòsòjirinín (b) ; ~ kókurunnin (bS) "small humpbacked acacia" [a symbol of conspiracy, treachery, and perfidious murder in the griots' oral tradition in Segu (there is effectively a small acacia near the gates of Segu; the corpses of people secretly murdered on the ruler's order were disposed of in a nearby well) ; also a symbol of the battle hatchet with a curved handle, sèmé] ; ~ kókurunnin y'á` dún (bS) small white acacia ate him (i.e. "he was perfidiously killed") ; ~ dén té bín bà pásá` sàgò` lá (b) pvb it's not at skinny goat's will that fruits of winter thorn fall
bàlánsí (b) , **bàlánsé** 𐤁𐤀𐤏𐤍𐤁𐤀𐤏𐤍 LX (m) <Fr. balance> n **balance , scales** *Syn* jãa; màntá (m), màtége (b) *QSyn* básikili; mùrúján (m)
bálanso 𐤁𐤀𐤏𐤍𐤁𐤀𐤏𐤍 (bBl) <saddle-horse, or from Fr. balançoire DJ; cf. however the same model in búnunso> n **seesaw** *Syn* bàjansó (b) *QSyn* búnunso (b) ; kà ~ ké to play at seesaw
bàlanúgu 𐤁𐤀𐤏𐤍𐤁𐤀𐤏𐤍 (b) <porcupine-intestines> n BH; -DZ, -BU **Wormskioldia pilosa**
a plant [the long stem is covered with a bright red fluff; the leaves spade-shaped, the flowers yellow-orange, with 5 petals]
bàlapáma ; bàlapáaman 𐤁𐤀𐤏𐤍𐤁𐤀𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤀𐤏𐤍𐤁𐤀𐤏𐤍 (m) <porcupine-infection> coll. **dysentery ; kind of dysentery** PQ *Syn* tògòtògònin (b) ; ~ kónò dímin (m) pain in the stomach, a symptom of dysentery
bàlánsàamá 𐤁𐤀𐤏𐤍𐤁𐤀𐤏𐤍 LM, KN , **bàlánsàma** 𐤁𐤀𐤏𐤍𐤁𐤀𐤏𐤍 MJ (m) <river elephant (?)> n **heron** (sp. of)
bálasen 𐤁𐤀𐤏𐤍𐤁𐤀𐤏𐤍 (m) <balaphone's leg> n 1 **tune performed on balaphone** 2 *mus., neol.-Nko rhythm*
bàlawú ; bàlau 𐤁𐤀𐤏𐤍𐤁𐤀𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤀𐤏𐤍𐤁𐤀𐤏𐤍 (m) , **bàlahú** (b) <Ar. balawan> n 1.1 **calamity , large-scale catastrophe , disaster** *Syn* màsibá *QSyn* bònè, fitina, gbàlò, héretana; ~ mafen, bìrisí 1, jàhadí (m), álamankisira, gwéregwèré, sítàne (b) ; Ála k'án kisi ~ mà! (b) God save us from calamities / disasters! 1.2 (b) **famine** 1.3 **discord , violent quarrel ; scuffle** (*leading to murder or mutilation, etc.*) *Syn* màsiba ; kà ~ tēē mōlòlù wòtè (m) to sow discord among people 1.4 **riot , disorder** *Syn* màsiba 1.5 (b) **war** (*as opposed to peace*) , **war calamities ; armed conflict** *QSyn* kèlè ; ~ ménèbagaw warmongers (*who instigate war*) ; à yé fàngasó` kùntilenná` dántigé ~ ñ ná he gave an account of the position of the authorities in this armed conflict 2 (b) **brawler** *QSyn* ~den (b)
 ♦ ~den 𐤁𐤀𐤏𐤍𐤁𐤀𐤏𐤍 (b) n LD, PQ **brawler** *QSyn* ~ (b)
 ♦ ~mafen 𐤁𐤀𐤏𐤍𐤁𐤀𐤏𐤍𐤁𐤀𐤏𐤍 (b) n **adversity** *QSyn* ~
 ♦ ~maya 𐤁𐤀𐤏𐤍𐤁𐤀𐤏𐤍𐤁𐤀𐤏𐤍 (b) n PQ **propensity to quarrel**
 ♦ ~mōgō (b) , ~mōgō 𐤁𐤀𐤏𐤍𐤁𐤀𐤏𐤍𐤁𐤀𐤏𐤍 (m) n **rowdy , brawler** (*person capable of most dangerous tricks*)
 ♦ ~tō 𐤁𐤀𐤏𐤍𐤁𐤀𐤏𐤍 (m)
 1. n MJ **participant of a brawl**
 2. *adj* MJ:145,175 **wrathful , angry**
bàlawu (b) = bíliwu *idea of sharp flash*
bàla-wúlen 𐤁𐤀𐤏𐤍𐤁𐤀𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤀𐤏𐤍𐤁𐤀𐤏𐤍 (m) <porcupine-red (?)> n NK, KN, SN **variety of rice** [*cultivated by dry farming, late, high-yielding, with large reddish grains of good taste* SN] *HRnym* màlò 2
bàlayí (b) PQ = bàrají *divine reward*
bàlayōgō 𐤁𐤀𐤏𐤍𐤁𐤀𐤏𐤍𐤁𐤀𐤏𐤍 (mM) <balaphone-shake> n JJ **bracelet with bells** (*for a balaphone player*)

2. v 1) vi (m) *in (b) rare become rich and prosperous* 2) vt (b) *rare enrich smb. , cause smb.'s enrichment*
 ♦ **láyá** 𐤋𐤁𐤏𐤏 (m) v vt **enrich** ; ñbá, mén` b'á jède láyá sá... KR80:5 verily, the one who has enriched himself...
bàaná 2 (b) = **bàganá** *Egyptian mimosa*
bàanabáana 𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 (b, mKn) <cf. Soso bannabanna, Wolof baana-baana (b-); from languages of Cote d'Ivoire MJ (?)> n 1
pedlar , huckster *Syn* bólomayelemala (bólomayeleva), wáfulila (m, wáfu) 2.1 (m) **profiteer , middleman** (*who overcharges purchasers*) 2.2 (m) **jobber** 3 (m) MJ **loafer , good-for-nothing** *Syn* bátaraden, bátaramogo (bátará), bófusáfú, fugarí; bònómawólo (m), bàkórókú (b, bá 1)
 ♦ **~ya** 𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 n 1 (b) **commission** 2 (m) AC **broking , brokerage** 2 (m) **profiteering**
bànafurakelá 𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 (b) <sickness-treat-do-ag> n **physician , doctor ; medicine man** *Syn* fúrabola, fúradonna, fúrakela (b, fúrake), básibola, básitii (m, bási 1)
bànajúgu 𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 (b) <bad ceiba, or: enemy of seiba> n PQ **Crateva adansonii**
tree [to 7 m height or more; the wood is soft and yellow, strong-smelling when cut; the leaves have a disagreeable smell when crushed, but are sometimes used as a condiment and in potherbs; dense masses of white flowers at the ends of all the shoots; the fruit contains a white mealy pulp and is occasionally eaten, usually roasted] *Syn* nsúname (b)
bànakíse 𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 (b) <sickness-seed> n 1 **neol. microbe , pathogenic organism** 2 **neol. virus**
bànakísefagalán 𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 (b) <microbe-killer> n **neol. antibiotic**
bánako 𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 (b) <behind village limit> n SP **neol. nature**
bànakofetaa (b) = **bándakotaa** *excrement*
bànakola = **bándakola** *outer world*
bànakotaa (b) = **bándakotaa** *excrement*
bànakotaaasorobaliya 𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 (b) <failure of getting excrements> n DI, PQ **med. constipation**
bànakúru 𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 (b) <disease-knot> n KQ, LD **cyst ; nidus**
bànalidilan 𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 (b) <river-coming-bed> n **irrigation canal** *QSyn* bábolo (bábolon), bádinge, bájalan (bájaran), bélen 1 (b)
bànamín 𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 (m) v vt **insert sth. across** (*sth. -- d5*) *QSyn* bànamíni, bàratú, binimána, binimíni 2 (b), kànkán 1 (m) ; k'í bólo` ~ mǝw` dó MJ to embrace smb. with one's arm ; k'í sèn` ~ {nǝw` nǝ} MJ to sit cross-legged (*legs crossed under oneself*)
bànamine 𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 (b) <village limit-seize> n **"circular procession"** [*members of Do association walk around the village shouting out ritual formulae*]
bànamíni 𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 ; **bàlamíni, bàramíni** (b) <from *bàlámíni *dam-turn* (?), cf. Jogo bànbíri to bar through putting sth. across>
 1. v 1 vt **interlace , interknit ; pile crisscross** *QSyn* dókákan (m, kákan 1) 2.1 vt **put sth. across** *Syn* bàratú, binimána (b), kànkán 1 (m) *QSyn* bànamín (m), binimíni 2 (b) 2.2 1) vt **lock with sth.** (*sth. -- lá*) , **bar with sth.** ; kà jírì ~ dà` lá lock the door with a bolt ; kà jírì ~ síra` lá {mǝgǝ` nǝ} (b) , kà yírì ~ síla` dó (m) bar a road {to smb.} with a tree 2) vr **intervene** (*in -- lá*) , **meddle** (*with -- lá*) , **hinder** (*smb. -- lá*) ; à y'í ~ né ní n ká héré` cé (b) LD he stood on my way to happiness 2.3 vt JC; -LD, -MJ kà síra` ~ à lá (b) , kà síla` ~ (m) **bar smb.'s way** *Syn* dókákan (m, kákan 1) 3 (b) vt **hang sth. over one's shoulder** (*so that the strap would cross the chest diagonally*) *Syn* bàratú (b) 4 (b) vt **bend , bow** *Syn* bídin 1 5 (b) vt kà kúma` ~ LD, PQ, -AT **double-talk , use double-talk**
 2. n (b) 1.1 **crossbar , crosspiece** 1.2 PQ **cross** 2 (b) **bolt** ; kà ~ ké só` dá` lá to bolt a door 3 (b) **swingle-tree , single-tree , whaffle-tree** (*a detail of horse harness*)
bànan (b) = **bàndán** *ceiba*
bànan 𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 ; **mána** (bC) <PMdn *bána(n); dialectal *b- > m- can be explained through the noun class agreement of the adjective in the PM: *ń-bànan; cf. Soninke bana>
 1. *adj* 1 **self-sown , self-seeded** ; bín ~ self-sown grass ; màlo ~ self-sown rice 2 **tamed ; born in captivity** (*wild animal*) ; súluku ~ (m) NK hyena born in captivity
 2. n **self-sown plant** ; màlò` báda à ~ bó (b) , màlò` yé ~ bó (b) the rice grew by self-seeding ; ~: sùman` mén` fédenn`à` jède mã sàngbán` dó (m) NK cereals that sprouted by themselves on the fallow (*def.*)
bwànan (bS) = **bàganá** *Egyptian mimosa*
bànanbóló 𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 (b) <ceiba-branch, cf. bànanjiri-korolo> n DM **a game** [*signs are drawn resembling ceiba branches*]
bànandége 𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 (b) <cassava-porridge> n **cassave paste** (*a sweet dish made of cassava flour*)
bànángóló 𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 (b) <ceiba-skin (?)> n PQ **Notopterus afer, Papyrocranus afer**
featherback , knifefish , African seetul [*a fish up to 65 cm long; thin, flat body; a small dorsal fin in the centre of the back and a long anal fin confluent with the small caudal fin; olive grey to brownish on the back, lighter on the sides, light spots on the back*]
bànaninkú (bM) = **bànankú** *cassava*

báncinin (b) = bádcɔɔnin *younger aunt*

[illegible]

81

bàntába 𐤁𐤏𐤕𐤁𐤁 (b) <goat's cola> *n* **shrub** (*sp.*)
bàntáge 𐤁𐤏𐤕𐤁𐤁𐤓 (mKt) *n* LD **wood borer** , **wood fretter**
bántanfala 𐤁𐤏𐤕𐤁𐤁𐤓𐤁𐤓 (b) <motherless-orphan> *n* DM, PQ **motherless child**
bàntára 𐤁𐤏𐤕𐤁𐤁𐤓 (m) <cf. Fula, Soninke bantara, Mogofin bàntára, Jalonke-F bàntàrà> *n* NK **Manihot esculenta**
cassava , **manioc** = **bànkú**
bàntége , **bàdága**, **bàdége** (b) , **bàtéen** 𐤁𐤏𐤕𐤁𐤁𐤓𐤁𐤓 (m) <goat-gelded> *n* **1 castrated/ gelded goat** *Syn* bàjága (b) **2 herb** (*sp.*)
bánti , **bántin** 𐤁𐤏𐤕𐤁𐤁𐤓𐤁𐤓 (m) *n* **1 SN, SJ filter** (*to strain potash; made of wood, bamboo, straw*) *Syn* jòoré (m) *QSyn* bèndé (m) ; sée ~ = ~ ; kà sée sènsen sée ~ ná SN *to strain potash through a filter* **2 SJ neol.-Nko filter**
bàntomolón 𐤁𐤏𐤕𐤁𐤁𐤓𐤁𐤓𐤁𐤓 (b) <riparian jujube> *n* **1 PQ Ziziphus microphylla**
2 PQ Ziziphus spina christi

bàntórón 𐤁𐤏𐤕𐤁𐤁𐤓𐤁𐤓𐤁𐤓 (b) <goat-hoof> *n* DM **hearts** (*a cards suit*)
bánwaaron , **bánwaro**, **bánwære** 𐤁𐤏𐤕𐤁𐤁𐤓𐤁𐤓𐤁𐤓 (b) , **bwángère** (bS) <?-trough> *n* **small pool near a well** (*where a salty water is discharged; the cattle drink from it*) *Syn* bànfán (b), fanfan (bS)
bànwóro , **bàwóro** 𐤁𐤏𐤕𐤁𐤁𐤓𐤁𐤓𐤁𐤓 (m) <wine palm-cola> *n* **fruits of the dwarf wine palm**
bànyèreyé 𐤁𐤏𐤕𐤁𐤁𐤓𐤁𐤓𐤁𐤓 (b) <refuse-work-to> *n* LD **idler** (*one who refuses to work*) *Syn* bàncímá (b)
bànáandí 𐤁𐤏𐤕𐤁𐤁𐤓𐤁𐤓𐤁𐤓 (b) *n* DM **Centropus senegalensis**, **Cuculus senegalensis**
Senegal coucal = **jàmátútú**
báneba 𐤁𐤏𐤕𐤁𐤁𐤓𐤁𐤓𐤁𐤓 (b) <mother Nyeba> *n* DM **jocular twat Br., slang (vagina)** *Syn* byě, mùsoyá (mùsò); árabajinntan, bábug nín, bùtú 2, kére 1, kòlón 1 (b); bèkise (m, byèkise) *QSyn* tùtú 1 *HRnym* dùulá (dùgú), jăn, ná 1 (m), bàrakorolá (b, bàdakodolá)
bànebilén 𐤁𐤏𐤕𐤁𐤁𐤓𐤁𐤓𐤁𐤓 (mKt) <goat with red eyes (?)> *n* LD **insect** (*sp.*) [*looks like a small locust*]
bápina 𐤁𐤏𐤕𐤁𐤁𐤓𐤁𐤓𐤁𐤓 (m) <sea-rat> *n* **neol.-Nko Cavia cobaya**
guinea pig , **cavy**
bànjogonboden 𐤁𐤏𐤕𐤁𐤁𐤓𐤁𐤓𐤁𐤓𐤁𐤓 (b) <mother-similar-reach-child> *n* KÇ, LD **daughter resembling her mother by her good temper and actions**
bànjón TH (b) , **bànjón** (m) = **bànkóyo** *wild eggplant*
bànuwari 𐤁𐤏𐤕𐤁𐤁𐤓𐤁𐤓𐤁𐤓 (b) <Fr. baignoire> *n* **1 bath** , **bathtub** **2 dyeing vat ; basin**
bànéne 𐤁𐤏𐤕𐤁𐤁𐤓𐤁𐤓𐤁𐤓 (b) , **bànéne** (bD) , **bàngéne** (bS) *n* **Sorghum bicolor race guinea, Sorghum guineense**
Guinea corn [*straws stout, 2-5 m high, large grains with red or black husk, long beards forming a dense whisk, a very early ripening variety*] *Syn* gàjabá (b) *HRnym* njá (b)
báara 𐤁𐤏𐤕𐤁𐤁𐤓𐤁𐤓𐤁𐤓 (b) <PMdn *báara, Lele báya, Mogofin MX bara hoeing the field, an innovation in PMdn-Mokole(?), cf. PM *gólE [see wáli] ; cf. however Jalonke-Faleya JF báara , Bobo bārā -- both borrowed from Manding (?)>

1. n 1 work ; ~ **bóloda` minisiri** (b) Ministry of Work **1.1 work** , **labour** *Syn* kí ; fòdoba~, jàma ~ (m) , fòroba~ (b) collective work [see 1.4] ; fàdikólo` lá ~ (m) K1' physical labour ; yili` lá ~ (m) K1' brainwork ; ~diya love for work / enjoyment of work ; í ní`! i) you and work! (*a greeting formula encouraging smb. working*) ii) thanks! (*for a job*) ; kà ~ bila (b) , kà ~ bólóká (m) to stop working; to strike ; kà ~ wili (m) , kà ~ wuli (b) to start working / to begin a working day ; kà ~ jigin (b) to stop working / to interrupt work / to end a working day ; ~ jiginna (b) , ~ báda jii (m) work / working time is over ; kà ~ ké to work ; kà kòli ~ lá (b) , kà kòri ~ lá (m) to fail to fulfil a job / to be unfit for a job [see 3] ; kà mògò` ká ~ tònò` dón (b) to live at smb's expense ; ~ bée ní à tá sàrà` (m) each job is worth reward ; ní mää` bé ~ lá, né bé ~ lá, ní mää` té à lá, né bé à lá (bM) I work when others do, and when others do not, I do work **1.2 activity ; act** *Syn* kéwale; wále (b) **1.3 business , occupation , profession , trade** *Syn* ~da (b) ; ~kalan lekoli (b) professional school ; kà ~ dó mákàrán (m) , kà dège ~ dó lá (b) to learn a craft/ profession ; à kà à lá ~ lón (m) he is a good/competent worker ; à bé sé ~ lá (b) he is a good worker / he can work well ; bátara maa` bé määw lá, òká bátara ~ té ~w lá (bM) CR *pvb* there are good-for-nothing people, but there are no good-for-nothing jobs **1.4 job , business** ; fòroba~ (b) public service / job in the state sector of economy [see 1.1] ; kà bó ~ lá to quit one's job ; kà dòn ~ dó (m) , kà dòn ~ lá (b) to get hired / to find employment ; kà mǝw` tà ~ lá / kà mǝw` dòn ~ dó (m) to hire smb. **2 lot , destiny** ; jógorili` yé yilanyilanciw ká ~ yé (b) CR to stalk (an animal) is a job for a waverer! **3 functioning , action** (*of a mechanism, an organ*) ; kà kòri ~ lá (m) to fail (*about heart, watch...*) [see 1.1] **4 case , situation ; adventure** (*usually negatively evaluated*) ; à kéra ~ yé! (b) now we have a problem in our heads! / it has turned to be a major problem! **5** (m) *rn* **obligation , duty , responsibility** ; à má à ~ lón he doesn't know his duty

2. v 1.1 (m) *vi* **work , act , function ; do one's job** ; án` dí sé kán wǝlù kàranná jónon` té, kà ~ àlù dó we can learn these languages for mutual communication and to perform our work with them **1.2** (m) *vi* **function , work** (*about a mechanism, an organ*) , **go** (*about a watch*) ; mǝntorò` má ~ háli dónin MJ watch has never worked at all **2.1 vt treat , work up, process** ; kà jólida` ~ (b) to treat a wound ; kà nǝe` ~ (m) , kà nǝgè` ~ (b) to process iron/ metal ; kà táji ~ to

◆ **ˈbaa** [ɛɪɪɪ]F n **person doing a work**

◆ **ˈbali** ʏɥɪɪɪ]F *ptp* **parasite , sponger** *QSyn* báarakebali (b, báarake)

◆ **ˈbon** ɔ̃ɛɪɪɪ]F (m) n **1 workshop 2 enterprise , institution** *Syn* ~da; báarabolo (b, báarabolon)

◆ **ˈda** lɔɪɪɪ]F n **1 activity ; sphere of activity ; production sphere 2 (b) job , profession, trade** *Syn* ~ 3 **use , habit , custom** *Syn* làadá; bós-kà-ní-tèdè, námun 1 (m) **4 enterprise** *Syn* ~bon (m), báarabolo (b, báarabolon) ; fòroba ~da state enterprise [institution, organization] ; ~da cáman` jòra (b) many enterprises and offices stopped their work **5 job , work , workplace 6 (m) function** *Syn* néci (b)

- ◆ **~diya** ረዓሃጠተታ (m) = ~da 2, 5
- ◆ **~fen, ~lan** ባዘተታ ፡ ዓዋዘተታ (m) *n* **tool , instrument** ; ~lan nìn bée kúdakuda lè AC all this equipment is brand-new
- ◆ **~kɛbali** ሃዓደላዘተታ **n 1 unemployed , jobless 2 (m) parasite , sponge**
- ◆ **~kɛda** ሠላዘተታ = ~da 2, 5
- ◆ **~kɛden** ዓጠላዘተታ (b) *n* **servant , retainer , domestic** *Syn* ~den (m)
- ◆ **~kɛla ; ~la, ~lila** ባላዘተታ ፡ ባተታ ፡ ባሃዓተታ (m) *n* **worker , employee**
- ◆ **~kɛnɔɔɔn, ~nɔɔɔn** ዓፈዓፃላዘተታ ፡ ዓፈዓፃተታ (b) *n* **colleague** *Syn* báarakedɛnɔɔn (m)
- ◆ **~li** ሃዓተታ (b) *n* **development (as a result of a voluntary activity)** *OSyn* yíriwa; wúriki (m) ; m̀niseri` m̀n p̀sínnen

◆ **~ntan** ᎠᎩᎠᎵᎢᎦ *adj* 1 **idle** 2 **unemployed**, **jobless** *Syn* báarakebali (báarake), báarasorɔbali (b)

◆ **~ntanya** ᎠᎩᎠᎵᎢᎦ

♦ lǎo¹ [lǎo] v 1.1 vt **make smb. work ; dispose smb. to work** 1.2 (m; b rare) vt **engage (a mechanism) , start , give a start** ; ní í y'à fě kà túr' lǎo¹, í dí jǐ wò búton' kán (m) if you want to start the lathe, you must press this button 2.1 (b) vt **till (a field, bringing it to perfection)** 2.2 (b) vt DM, PQ **prepare , arrange**

1. v 1.1 1) vi **take unawares** (*smb. -- lá, kǎn (b), dǒ (m)*) , **be unexpected ; overtake , happen unexpectedly** (*to -- lá, kǎn (b), dǒ (m)*) ; **appear suddenly** (*before -- lá, kǎn (b), dǒ (m)*) ; **meet unexpectedly, by chance** (*smb. -- lá, kǎn (b), dǒ (m)*) *QSyn* bàrì 2 (b) ; káliya` ʔla à lá, à sàrá ò yóró bée (b) a hernia overtook him, and he died immediately ; ò lé kòngbè` y'á` kélá júulù lá kèlè` té ~ silama dúulù dǒ (m) WG:18 its (frontier's) guarding is performed so that an enemy army may not surprise Muslim lands 2) vt' **do unexpectedly** (*for smb. -- lá (b), dǒ (m)*) , **do suddenly** *Syn* béleke 2 (b) *QSyn* bàgá 1 ; bára 6 (m) 1.2 (b) vi **do inadvertently** (*sth. -- lá*) ; à yé fóloda` kári kà ~ à lá LT he broke the window inadvertently 2 1) vi **amaze** (*smb. -- lá (b), dǒ (m)*) , **surprise** ; à kònin`da ò dǒ í sé ná ò sébè` lánà` lá àlù mà k'ánnù tó yèn (m) LT but we were surprised by the way you send this text to them leaving us aside 2) vt' **amaze smb. , surprise** ; à té mògò sí ~ (b) it won't surprise anybody 3.1 vi *when followed by the infinitive of another verb, indicates that the action marked by the latter occurs suddenly, unexpectedly* *Syn* bára 6 (m) ; ò bá belebele filá in ʔla kà fá (bS) these two large rivers flooded suddenly 3.2 vi *when followed by the infinitive of another verb, indicates that the action marked by the latter occurs immediately* ; né má ~ k'à yé (b) I failed to find him instantly

2. *n tone: lábára* [LEI9] *neol.-Nko* **predicativity** (?) ; kúmasobò' bēē yé kán` làbára` là dí NK:o all the verbs introduce predicativity into the language (?)

♦ **lǎ́nɛn** ㄌㄢˊㄣㄣ (m) , **lǎ́len** (b) *ptp 1* (m) *neol.-Nko, ling. level (tone)* ; kánmayeɛ lǎ́nɛn K2:4 high level tone ; kánmajii lǎ́nɛn K2:4 low level tone **2** (b) *EL neol., polit. extraordinary (congress, etc.)* *Syn* ˉlen (b)

bàrá 2 = bàdà calabash

bára 1 ㄅㄚㄚ (-bF) <PMdn *bára; cf. Soninke bara, bera, bira> **n 1 dance ground , dance floor ; estrade , boards , arena** [among Maninka, holding of the dance ground is a prerogative of the eldest age group (*séde*) of unmarried people; the ritual of the "transfer of the dance ground" includes a dance imitating a battle between both age groups; till the 1950s they fought in earnest, to the first dead and putting the adversary to flight; cf. dúndunba (mS)] ; kà bó ˉ dǒ (m) i) to come into the circle ii) to start dancing ; kà dòn ˉ lá (b) to enter a dance ; kà ˉ dǒbǒ/ bó (m) to form a circle / to leave a free space in the centre (about a crowd) ; to clear a space (in a crowd) ; kà ˉ dǒbǒ à jé (m) to give smb./sth. an open passage / to give smb./sth. go-ahead ; kà ˉ mǎpán (m) to make the round (in a dance) ; kà ˉ gbàsí (m) SN to perform a ritual of transfer of dance ground (from the age group leaving the status of ˉtii to the age group leaving the status of báramakɔ́ for the status of ˉtii) ; án ná sédè yé ˉ dǒ (m) MJ our age group is the "holder of the dance ground" ; ˉ: gbé kénéba` mén` só tè` mà làdè yíla` dí (m) NK large open space at the centre of a village [a town] which is the place of meetings (def.) **2 place under the trees for repose and discussions**

♦ **ˉtii** ˉtɪɪ (m) **n "holders of dance ground"** [the eldest age group (*kári, séde*) of unmarried people; in some villages, where the ritual of "transfer of dance ground" was accompanied by an earnest fight, the condition of acquisition of the status of ˉtii was a victory of the younger group over their elders, thus the tenure of the ˉtii status could last till the age of 35 to 40 years; in that case, that age group could include both married and unmarried men] ; ˉtii: jàmanakè kári` mén` yé ˉ dǒ NK age group of unmarried youth who are on the dance ground (def.)

bára 2 ㄅㄚㄚ (m) <cf. Koranko bara>

1. v 1) vi grow thin , become lean , lose flesh *Syn* fāsán **2) vt make thin , emaciate** *Syn* láˉ, máˉ ; cé kisé wulèn` ní fábalíyàlù lè mǒˉ ˉ lá NK hard labour and undernourishment result in emaciation of a man

2. n 1 growing thin , emaciation 2 thinness

♦ **ˉbaato** ㄅㄚㄠ (m) **n emaciated person**

♦ **láˉ** ㄌㄚˊ *v vt make thin , emaciate* *Syn* ˉ, máˉ

♦ **máˉ** ㄇㄚˊ (m) *v vt KN cause to become thin* *Syn* ˉ, láˉ

bára 3 ㄅㄚㄚ **n 1** (b) BZ; -LD, -AT *arch. (?) chit-chat , tattle* *Syn* bàdókúma, fawó (m) *QSyn* bàdó, māsala, báabu; sù mú (bBl, m) ; kà ˉ cí mǒgǒ` kàn BZ to weary smb. with idle chatter [see 2.2] **2.1** (b) *arch., rare* -LD, -AT, -MJ, -SN **bravado , bragging** [bravado, a verbal contention before a battle is an obligatory element of the Manding military etiquette] ; kà ˉ bó/ gòsí mǒgǒ` kǎn to brave smb. / to intimidate smb. with one's bravado [see 3] **2.2** (b) LD *rare* **wrath** ; kà ˉ cí mǒgǒ` kǎn to wreak one's wrath upon/on smb. [see 1] **3** (m) SJ *arch., rare* **plight given by a warrior at the gathering before a battle** ; kà ˉ bó to give plight before a battle [see 2.1]

bára 4 (m) = báda 1 home

bára 5 = báda 2 favourite wife

bára 6 (m) ㄅㄚㄚ **v 1 vi happen unexpectedly ; take unawares** (smb. -- dǒ) *QSyn* bàgá 1, bàrá 1; bàrí 2 (b) **2 vi say directly without ambiguity 3 vi when followed by the infinitive of another verb, indicates that the action marked by the latter occurs suddenly, unexpectedly *Syn* bàrá 1**

bára 7 = báda 4 perfect marker

bàrabára ㄅㄚㄚ (m rare, bBl) , **bàlabála** (b) <PMdn *bàdabáda, cf. Soso bàràbàrà to scald, Jalonke-F bárabara, Soninke barabara to boil, Bozo GT, DK barabara mush; cf. also Songai balabala to boil non-husked grains> **v 1) vi boil** (about eggs, meat, vegetables, etc.) *QSyn* béleke 1 (m) **2) vt boil** *QSyn* béleke 1 (m) ; kà màlǒ` [mànankú] ˉ (mK) boil rice [cassava] [cassava and unhusked rice are boiled immediately after harvesting (boiling removes venomous glucosides from cassava), and then they can be stored]

♦ **máˉ** ㄇㄚˊ ㄌㄚˊ (m) *v vt undercook , not cook properly* *Syn* bùlakabúlaka (b) *QSyn* béleke 1 (m)

bárabara 1 ㄅㄚㄚ (m) , **bàlabàlá** (b) <PMdn *bàdabáda (tone?), although not attested in West Manding; cf. kónbara (m)> **n 1** (m) NK **key** *Syn* kónnege (b), kónnin (m) *QSyn* bónnin (mF) ; ˉwo keyhole ; ˉwo: kónbada ˉ yé sóronná wǒ` mén` dǒ kà bón` nè NK keyhole: an orifice in a lock where a key is inserted in order to lock the house (def.) **2** (b) PQ; -JC, -AT **lock** (of a local type)

bárabara 2 ㄅㄚㄚ (m) <redupl. bára 6> **v vr MJ break away** (leaving one's belongings and occupations abandoned)

báarabila ㄅㄚㄚ (b) <work-leave> **n 1 break in work 2 PQ resignation 3 strike** *Syn* báaraboloka (m), gréwu, múrutili (b, múruti) ; ˉ in k` n` tún yé jǒgɔ́nfaamubaliyà` yé báarakela nǐnnú ní góferenaman` cé (b) S1 the reason of this strike was lack of mutual understanding between these workers and the government

báarabolo (b) = báarabolon enterprise

báaraboloka ㄅㄚㄚ (m) <work-cease> **n strike** *Syn* báarabila, gréwu, múrutili (b, múruti)

báarabolon ㄅㄚㄚ (m) , **báarabolo** (b) <work-branch> **n 1** (m) **branch of production 2** (b) **enterprise** *Syn* báarada (báara); báarabon (m, báara)

2. v 1) **vi become strong , become powerful, mighty** 2) **vt strengthen , give force to , empower** Syn lá~, lábánbán (bánban), sénbeya (sénbe), lásénbeya (m, sénbe), bárika (b) ; kà à hánkili~ to strengthen smb.'s memory 2 **vt install firmly** Syn bánban, lábánbán (m, bánban) QSyn bunta (m) ; bòlò' báda ~ MJ picket is installed firmly 3 **vi prosper (about a person) , succeed in one's life** QSyn bárika (b)

♦ **~ntan** ၊၃၃၃၃၃၃ *adj* 1 **blessless** , who has no blessing on him 2 **weak** , powerless , puny ; fragile , flimsy , precarious *Syn* bárikantan (b, bárika) 3 **useless** , good-for-nothing ; sluggish

bàrakabáraka , bòrokobáraka $\lfloor \text{H} \rfloor + \text{F} \tilde{\text{H}} \tilde{\text{H}} + \text{F} = \lfloor \text{H} \rfloor + \text{F} \tilde{\text{H}} \tilde{\text{H}} + \text{F}$ (m) v NK; -MJ hurry

bàrakála 1 𐌲𐌵𐌹𐌳𐌰 (b) *n* BH, BU *Peristrophe bicalyculata*

bàrākálá 2 𐌲𐌹𐌿𐌵𐌰𐌱𐌰𐌽𐌰 <calabash-stick> *n* "calabash tobacco" [dried and grinded calabash stems used for smoking as a substitute of tobacco]

bàrakanṭén, **bàrikantí** (b), **bàrakantí** ʏb̥ɪ́ɦɪ́ɫɪ́F (m) <cf. Soninke barakante, Songay barkante, Fula-Macina GZ barkanti; (?)
 m Ar. baqu:r PQ> n 1 BU *Commiphora africana*

bàraké ^(b) _{^H1+^F} (b) <male calabash (?)> *n* DM, KT **plant** (*sp.*) [used for manufacturing soap locally]

báarakε ^Λ ^Η ^Ι ^Ι ^Ι ^Ε (b) <work-do> *n* EL *neol., polit. functioning*

◆ **~bali** YqIE^HI+IF (b) *n* **1 unemployed** Syn báarantan (báara); báarasorobali (b) **2 idle person** QSyn báarabali (b, báara)

◆ **~baliya** 𐌛𐌚𐌚𐌚𐌚𐌚𐌚𐌚 **idleness, sloth** *OSyn* bàjanbíla, bàjanbilayá (b, bàjanbíla)

báarakedengon ḱṳṳmHlɪ́ɬʰ (m) <work-do+friend> *n* colleague , workmate , fellow worker *Syn* báarakengon (b, báara)

báarakɛkulu [baˈaɾakɛku] (b) <functioning group> *n* **bureau** (*executive body of a party, etc.*) Syn bíró 1

báarakelaton ၵႁိၵ်ႈႁူဝ်ႇ (b) <worker association> *n* **trade union**; ~ ပရိမ္မတ္တပုဂ္ဂိုလ် trade union committee

báarakεmansin (b) <work-do-engine> *n* **machine-tool**, **machine** *Syn* báarakeminenba (b, báarakemuran)

báarakεmuran (m) , **báarakεminen** (b) <work-do-device> *n* tool , instrument

◆ **ba** FI+U+U+HI+I (b) *n* machine tool, machine *Syn* báarakemansin (b)

bárakεnε ^Λ ⁷ ^H ^I ⁺ ^F (m) <dance ground-space> *n* 1 square at the center of a village 2 *neol.-Nko* stage

báarakens $\wedge \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow$ (b) <work-space> *n* SP *neol.* building site**báaraketɔn** ɔ_hɔ_hɪɪɪf (b) <work-do-association> *n* **team** (*of workers*)

bàrakólo 𐀧𐀭𐀮𐀫𐀸𐀓𐀹 (b) <calabash-bone (?)> n ZH: -LD **flask** (*of gourd*)

bàrakónò , báarakónò ᠪᠠᠷᠠᠭᠤᠨᠣᠨ ᠰᠤ᠋ᠵᠢᠶᠢᠨ (b) <calabash-beads (?)> n **1 DM striped cloth** (*locally manufactured*) **2 DM white cotton fabric** (*used for mosquito nets*)

bàrakɔɔjú $\sqcup \tilde{\Delta} \tilde{\Omega} + \tilde{H} \tilde{I} + F$ (b) <navel-under-bottom> *n rn groin, inguen* *OSyn* bàdakɔɔlá, nàgá, kènén 2

bàrakɔɾɔlá = bàdakɔɔɔlá *pubis*

bàrakərəsī ႁၢ်တၢ်ပုၤ (b) <navel-under-hair> *n* 1 DM *rn* **pubes** 2.1 **child's stomach swelling** (caused by malnutrition) 2.2 DM **traditional medicament for children's stomach swelling** 3 *in PQ* **bàrakərəsī** **navel inflammation**

bàrakún = bàdákún *navel*

bàrakunfúnún ᐃᑦᓱᓴᓄᕈᓂᒃᔪᑦ (b) <navel-head-swell> *n umbilical hernia* *Syn* bàrafúnún, bàarakúrun (bàdakúdun), bàakurunbá (bàdakúdun), bàarakunkúru (b), bàadabá (m, bàdá) *QSyn* bàadakunbá (bàdakún)

bàrakunkúru $\text{u}+\text{H}+\text{u}+\text{H}+\text{F}$ (b) <navel-bit> *n* **umbilical hernia** *Syn* bàrafúnun, bàrakunfúnun, bàrakúrun (bàdakúdu), bàrakurunbá (bàdakúdu) (b), bàdabá (m, bàdá) *QSyn* bàdakunbá (bàdakún)

bàrakúru (b) = bàdakúdun *navel hernie*

bàrakurun = bàdakúdun *calabash*

bárama 1 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤓 (b) <Ar. burma> *n* **cauldron , cooking pot** (*often has three legs*) *Syn* n̄èdāa (m)

bárama 2 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤓 (mK) <cf. Mandinka bàrama; Soninke barama *to wound badly*; cf. also Fula barm- *to wound*, Dogon-Toro barmu wound> *v vt* KN, SN **rare wound , injure** *Syn* jógín; mábón (m, bón 1), má~ (mK)

◆ **má~** = ~

bárama 3 (b rare) = bálíma 2 *glorify*

báramajo 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤓𐤓 (bC) <home-bump into> *n* à táara ~ lá **she has gone to spend some time with her betrothed** [*about an initiated girl; sexual relations are allowed*]

báramakono 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 (m) <dance ground-wait> *n* MJ, SN **"aspirants" youth age group** (*kári, séde*) following the *báratii* group (cf. *bára 1*)

báramani 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 (m) <Fr. barre à mine> *n* **crowbar**

báramano 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 (mK) <wound-trace> *n rn* SN **wound** *Syn* dá 3, jóli, jógín; májoliyɔɔ, májolida (m, jóli)

báramasa 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 (m) <dance ground-scrape> *n* MJ **"cleaning of dance ground"** [*ritual marking a change of the age group of "holders of the dance ground" (báratii, cf. bára 1)*]

bàraminentóri 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 (b) <navel-catch-frog> *n* DM ***Rana galamensis, Phychadena sp.?***

small frog [*constantly moves its throat and is believed to be able to suck blood on a distance, so one should hide his navel from it*]

bàramíni (b) = bànamíni *interlace*

bàrán 1 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 (m) , **bàlán** (b, mF) <PMdn *bàdán or *bàadán (?), cf. Mandinka bàayaŋ, Xasonka bàayaŋ, Dafing bæ̃na ; cf. bàrón> *n* **1 smith's tongs** (*traditional type: made with a flexible twig bent in two and fastened by a ring; factory-made tongues are called by Bamana pénsi*) *QSyn* b̄bàrán (m) ; ~ **bisika** (m) VT **big tongs** (*for extracting gold from furnace; a goldsmiths' term*) ; fàanin ~ (m) *neol.-Nko* K2:36 clothes-peg, clothespin *Am. 2* (m) *neol.-Nko* K2:19 **pliers 3** (m) **furcation of a tree , bifurcation , fork** *Syn* bàrón; bàronfáda (m) *QSyn* bènté, tàngbá (m)

bàrán 2 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 (m) *n* **mortar** (*shallow, with a flat bottom, for pounding peanut and other soft substances*) *HRnym* kòlón 1

bàraná (b) Kɔ = bàrandá 1 *banana*

bàránbàrán 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 (m) *n* ***Margaritaris discoidea, Phyllanthus discoideus***

= bakɔnkɔn

bàrandá 1 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 (bSth, mF, mSth) , **bàraná** Kɔ (b) <from Manding languages of Cote d'Ivoire; cf. Jogo bálnà, JeriJeri HT bàranda, Lele bàèná, Koranko bàrana, Vai WW bààna, Bobo bànlándà> *n* ***Musa sapientum, Musa paradisiaca***

banana ; banana plantain *QSyn* lòkó, nàmasá

bàrandá 2 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 (b) *v vt* DM, BZ, PQ **put into a canvas bag** (*amulets*)

bàrańdó 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 (m) , **bàlańná** (b) <happen unexpectedly-me-to> *n* **sth. unexpected , unforeseen , sudden usually as the first component of a nominal syntagm** ; ~ bólo` má (m) suddenly (*about an attack, etc.*) ; ~ halaki (m) sudden destruction ; ~ jankaro` báa nà... in case of a sudden disease... ; ... kà nã dòn só` kóno ~ bólo mà lón kélen NK:282 ... and one day they entered a village unexpectedly ; ~ táama` báda bila n̄ s̄n` kódo (m) MJ I had to leave for an unforeseen travel

◆ ~ko 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 *n* **surprise , something which takes a person unawares** ; ~ko` báda n̄ s̄dɔn (m) MJ an unexpected thing has happened to me

bàrandɔɔ 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 (m) <unexpected wrestling> *n* **1 MJ unexpected attack** ; kà ~ b̄e m̄ɔ` kán MJ to attack smb. unexpectedly **2 unexpected trouble**

bàranéne 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 (b) <stomach-pancreas?> *n* DI ***anat. pancreas*** *Syn* dénkelenbije, n̄ènaa (b)

báaranan 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 (m) <work-trace> *n* **1 result of work 2 mark** (*in school*)

báransan (m) = bálansan *apple-ring acacia*

báranto 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 (m) <from bàratú (?)>

1. n 1 neol.-Nko cross (*for crucifixion*) **2 neol.-Nko crucifixion**

2. 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 *v vt* crucify

◆ ~li 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 *n* **crucifixion**

báaraɲesigi (b) , **báaraɲesii** 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 (m) <work-preview> *n* **schedule , plan of work**

báaraɲinin 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 (m) , **báaraɲini** (b) <work-search> *n* **unskilled labourer , day labourer** (*unqualified labourer living on casual earnings*) ; ~: mògɔ` mín bé fànga la báara` ké mògów yé (dònitá, tóbili` ò ní à tá ɲògónw) (b) Kɔ person who performs physical work for others (carrying loads, cooking, and so on) (*def.*)

◆ ~na 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 (m) *n* MJ **person looking for a job**

bàrańóno 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 (b) <drum-throat (?)> *n* Kɔ; -LD, -AT **player of the cíbaranin drum**

bárasa 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 (m) <PMdn *bárasa, cf. Koranko bárasakolo *rib*, Mogofin b̄eɕɕe-kólè> *n rn* **thorax ; thorax bones** (*breastbone and ribs*) *Syn* kógɔbarasa; dísikolo (b), kálaka (m, gwálaka) ; dímin` yé n̄ ~ f̄e MJ my side is aching

báari 2 𐤁𐤁𐤓𐤓 <cf. Fula-Macina baare-jo, Bozo GT, DK bare, bari, Dogon bare; AP: from Ar. ba:n(in), banna' (?), cf. Songai albana> *n arch., rare caste of builders ; member of the caste of builders [existence of this caste was reported since the times of the Songai Empire; according to some accounts, its members were Jews; has vanished since: in Macina, ~ is not a caste, this word can be applied to anybody working in building]* *QSyn* bônólola, bônólólá, m̀ǹǹsón (m) ; ~: m̀m̀w̃ m̀ǹǹ siyà yé b̀w̃l̀l̀ dí kádau (m) NK person whose folk are professional builders (def.)

báari 3 𐤁𐤁𐤓𐤓𐤓 (b) <Fr. barrer (?)> *v 1 vt enclose (put a fence around) ; s̀ǹǹkéláw bí n̄w̃ d̄n̄ jw̃áa` ró, kà kàará d̄n̄ ù lá, k'ù ~ (bM) CR cultivators put millet into stacks, cover it with mats and put fences around them* *2 vt bar , dam* *Syn* bálán 1, bálán 2, bilí (m)

báari 4 𐤁𐤁𐤓𐤓𐤓 (b) <Fr. bar> *n bar ; à y'í bilén ~ lá JC he got drunk in the bar*

báribari 𐤁𐤁𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 (m) <Ar. barbariyy> *n neol.-Nko Berber*

bàribàrilén 𐤁𐤁𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 (b) *ptp LD kàbasén ~ cumulus*

báribó 𐤁𐤁𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 (m) <wrestling-get out> *n rare NK wrestling* *Syn* siyén 1; báari 1

bàridúnun 𐤁𐤁𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 (b) <Fr. baril "barrel"-drum> *n DM drum made of a metal barrel (membranes are put on both extremities)*

bàrigón (b) = bàrikón *barrel*

bárika 𐤁𐤁𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 (b) ; **bérika** (bFl) <Ar. barka>

1. n 1 (b) *rn rare benediction , blessing* *Syn* dùwá 1; bárika (m) *QSyn* bàrají ; kà ~ j́n̄i to apply for {Divine} benediction ; kà ~ d̄n̄ m̀w̃g̃ l̄á to bless smb. ; í yé né yèr̄ ~ s̀w̃r̄ GE:382 you have got a blessing from myself **2 gratitude** *Syn* wálepumanl̄on; bárika (m) ; kà ~ bilá m̀w̃g̃ j́né (m) , kà ~ dá m̀w̃g̃ yé {kó l̄á} (b) to thank smb. {for sth.} ; kó ~! à ~! ; ~! (m) thank you! (for food) [a current answer is: ~ yé Ála yé "thank be to God", or: í tá` d̄n̄ "it is yours"] ; à ~ b̀w̃n̄á l̄á (m) , à ~ b̀w̃n̄á ná (b) thank you for honour/ for deference [a current answer is: í tá` l̄é (m), í tá` d̄n̄ (b) it is yours, it belongs to you by right] ; à ~! (b) for goodness' sake! (an appeal to a vendor to cut the price) **3** (b) **blessing , benediction , power given by God** (in (b) it is considered a kind of ability to give blessings, bàrají) *Syn* bàrají (m) ; Ála y'í tó à ká m̀s̄ayâ l̄á kà ~ dí yàn God Almighty gave me force ; ~ d̄é b̄é m̀w̃g̃ k̄é f̄én` yé KK:73 it is a blessing that makes a man to evolve into something serious **4** (b) **power , might , strength** *Syn* f̄anká; bárika, s̄énbe (m) ; k'á kó f̄ó ní ~ yé to speak about smb. emotionally ; k'á m̄n̄e ní ~ yé to make much of sth. [smb.], to attach {great} importance to sth. [smb.] ; m̄ā t'á f̄ó kó: Ála m̄ā ~ d̄onná s̄āmā ná (bM) CR *pvb* nobody says: may God give strength to the elephant **5** (b) *rn tech. power* ; ù ~ t̄un b̄énà t̄áa í j̄j̄ kilowati m̄iliyon k̄élen ná their (power stations') power had to reach 1 million kilowatt

2. v 1 (b) *1) vi be lucky , have blessing upon oneself 2) vt endow with luck (through blessing) 2* (b) *1) vi gain strength , become stronger 2) vt reinforce , fortify* *Syn* l̄ábánban (b́nban), bárika, l̄ábárika (b́raka), s̄énbeya (s̄énbe), l̄ásénbeya (m, s̄énbe) ; Ála yé n̄ ~ AT God gave me strength **3** (b) *vi prospere , succeed* *QSyn* bárika (m) ; d̄ug̃ ~ra AT a village prospers ; n̄ ká kó ~ra AT my affairs go well

◆ **~den** 𐤁𐤁𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 (b) *n DM, PQ child who has his parents' blessing* *QSyn* b́arakaden (m, bárika)

◆ **~len** 𐤁𐤁𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 (b) *ptp tone: b́arikálén 1 participle from the verb ; tàamashyén b́arikálén (b) AT important signal 2 favourable*

◆ **~ma** 𐤁𐤁𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 (b) *adj 1 DM blessed* *Syn* b́arakama (m, bárika) **2 mighty , powerful , strong** *Syn* b́arakama (m, bárika)

◆ **~m̄w̃g̃** (b) *n LT blessed person (one who can bless others)*

◆ **~ntan** 𐤁𐤁𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 (b) *adj weak , powerless* *Syn* b́arakantan (m, bárika)

◆ **~ntanya** 𐤁𐤁𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 (b) *v vt PQ weaken , deprive of strength*

◆ **~tigi** 𐤁𐤁𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 (b) *n PQ athlet*

◆ **~ya** 𐤁𐤁𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 (b)

1. v 1 rare 1) vi become lucky , grow prosperous (about a man) ; go well (about affairs, enterprise) *Syn* n̄á (n̄é) **2) vi impart with spiritual strength , make lucky 2 1) vi strengthen , become stronger ; ù ká tériya` ~yara their friendship consolidated 2) vt reinforce *Syn* s̄émentiya, s̄insin, s̄ábati; bárika, l̄ábaraka, l̄ábánban (m)**

2. n (b) strengthening

bàrikantí (b) = bàrakantén *African myrrh*

bàrikón 𐤁𐤁𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 (b) <Fr. barrique> *n metal barrel , tub ; metal drum ; ~faji (b) barrel of water*

bárikóno 𐤁𐤁𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 (m) <pole-bird> *n neol.-Nko penguin*

bàrimá (m) = bàromá *supporting pole*

bárima (m) = bálima *2 glorify*

barimanonlen 𐤁𐤁𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 (m) *n VT float , bob (of line)*

bárin , bári, bórin, bérin 𐤁𐤁𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 (m) <PMdn *bárin (< *bá-den, mother's son (?)), cf. b̄eren (b); cf. Koranko KZ b̄erin, Lele b̄eyín, Vai KZ b̄é'è; Yalunka KZ b̄arí-m̄éx̄è, Soso b̄arèn kin> **n 1 rn maternal uncle , mother's brother (or cousin, etc.) [maternal uncle has an important role in upbringing a child, to a certain degree comparable with the**

basa 𐎂𐎗𐎙 (m) v vi KN; -MJ, -SN **blot** , **blur** *QSyn* nógó; nórókó (b)

báasa (bS) = bári 1 *because*

bása 1 𐎂𐎗𐎙 <PMdn *bása, *básan, cf. Jula of Burkina básan, Dafing bàsan; cf. Lele, Koranko bása; PM *^o báǵa or *^o báǵan cf. Soninke baaxa, baaga, bakan, Bisa MB banga, BV méṅkā ; cf. also Bobo gbàgàsà *male red-headed agama*, San-South MB basan *crocodile*, San-North MB basa *crocodile*; cf. Songai-Gao mbaaga *lizard*> n 1.1 **Agama agama**

agama lizard [a yellowish-gray lizard, to 30 cm long, large eyes; lives on vertical surfaces (rocks, trees, walls); hunt of agama lizards is a favourite pursuit of young uncircumcised boys] *Syn* sùlántèrè, dènenafén (b, dándán) *HRnym* ~ (m), sàkèné (b) ; ~ wólokilen/ jánneṇ mán jìn (b) *pvb* LD agama lizard, when overturned, is dangerous [to see an overturned agama is believed to be a bad omen] ; ~ táralen bé kógo` lá (b) LD agama lizard is clinging to the wall ; fásannen ikó` ~ (b) LD useless as an agama lizard (about a human) ; sèyín` té ~ kó` kádi (m) *pvb* turning back doesn't break agama lizard's tail (i.e., "admission of an error doesn't spoil anything") ; ~ kó: dàtú` ká dí, kó à tá` da` *pvb* if an agama lizard says that the sorrel sauce is testy, this sorrel is its own cf. *básakadatu* ; ~ té kùrusi kára n'á` má à kó` lábodiya bilá à lá (m) MJ *pvb* agama lizard won't sew his trousers without leaving a hole for his tail 1.2 (m) **lizard** (generic name) *Syn* sàkèné (b) 2 *euph.* **crocodile** [in this meaning is used mainly among Maninka, and in the Bamana area only by fishermen, Somono and Bozo] *Syn* bànbá 1; jíróbasa, màrì (b) ; ~ k'à kúlu k'à lá à kàn (m) MJ the crocodile rushed at him 3 *pej.* **uncircumcised boy** , **sprat** *Syn* bilakóro; básadunna, básatùrubílen, npógitigi (b, npógi), sámakòró (bF1), básakèngbé, bankolon (m), bilá 2 (mF) ; ~ kuntigi (b) LD leader of uncircumcised boys ; í`! *rude* you behave like a silly child! [this expression is insulting even if addressed to a child] 4 (b) DM **yellowish-grey colour**

- ◆ ~cɛ 𐎂𐎗𐎙𐎙 (b) n **male agama lizard** [larger than female, yellowish]
- ◆ ~da 𐎂𐎗𐎙𐎙 (b) n DM, KÓ **hat with two flaps covering forehead and occiput** in PQ considered as a synonym of bàmadá (bànbá 1)
- ◆ ~lama 𐎂𐎗𐎙𐎙𐎙 (b) *adj* **grey , yellowish-grey**
- ◆ ~muso 𐎂𐎗𐎙𐎙𐎙𐎙 (b) n **female agama lizard** [smaller and darker than male]
- ◆ ~ya 𐎂𐎗𐎙𐎙

1. (b) n *pej.* **infantile behaviour** (unserious behaviour unworthy of a grown-up man)

2. v 1 vi JC *rare, occas.* **behave in an infantile way** 2 vt DM; -LD *rare* **make yellowish**

bása 2 𐎂𐎗𐎙 ; nbásan (b) <PMdn *básan, cf. Dafing bàsan> v 1 vt k'í jé` ~ (b) , k'í jà` ~ (m) **bulge one's eyes , stare with eyes wide open ; look fixedly** (at -- lá) *Syn* wúsu 1; bóso, còrón, njarakata (b) 2 (b) vt DM, PQ; -LD **point** (light; to -- kǎn)

bàsabása 𐎂𐎗𐎙𐎙𐎙 (b) v vt PQ **boil** (food for conservation)

bàsabɛnɛ 𐎂𐎗𐎙𐎙𐎙𐎙 (m) <lizard's sesam> n DZ **Solanum nodiflorum**

[wild or cultivated herb, sold as a potherb, eaten after cooking (otherwise, rather bitter); small black berries, in some forms very sweet and edible raw, cooked, or mixed with other food; used in traditional medicine]

bàsaboda 𐎂𐎗𐎙𐎙𐎙𐎙 (m) <lizard's anus> n NK **casing hole** (detail of trousers) , **belt loop** ; ~: kùrusi jála` lábó yíla` fidón` dó NK place by which a belt is removed from a casing (def.)

básadunna 𐎂𐎗𐎙𐎙𐎙𐎙 (b) <lizard-cat-ag.> n *pej.*, *rude* **uncircumcised** *Syn* bása 1, bilakóro; básatùrubílen, npógitigi (b, npógi), sámakòró (bF1), básakèngbé, bankolon (m), bilá 2 (mF)

básafafanin 𐎂𐎗𐎙𐎙𐎙𐎙𐎙 (bD) <lizard-?> n DM **a plant** [used for jaundice]

básafala 𐎂𐎗𐎙𐎙𐎙𐎙 (b) <mother-die-orphan> n PQ **motherless orphan**

básafuranda 𐎂𐎗𐎙𐎙𐎙𐎙𐎙𐎙 (b) <lizard's broom border (?)> n BH, BU **Mukia maderaspatana, Melothria m.**

[an annual trailing herb to about 4 m long of open localities, small round red berries; sometimes browsed by cattle, but probably poisonous; leaves, berries, and roots are used medicinally] *Syn* básansaranin (b)

báshagi 𐎂𐎗𐎙𐎙𐎙𐎙 (b) <Fr. Bajac> n DM **plough** (kind of)

básagbolo 𐎂𐎗𐎙𐎙𐎙𐎙𐎙 (m) , **básawolo** (b) <lizard-skin> n 1 **lizard's slough ; lizard's skin** [agama lizard sloughs its skin off often] 2 *fig.* **rags** (torn clothes)

básakadatu 𐎂𐎗𐎙𐎙𐎙𐎙𐎙𐎙 (b) <lizard's sorrel sauce> n **Celosia trigyna**

[an annual decumbent or laxly erect herb, to over 1 m long, with a strong smell, sometimes cultivated for its leaves which are eaten as a vegetable and used in soups, sauces, and seasonings; a famine-food; used as a vermifuge, for excessive menstruation, and for many other medical purposes]

básakaka 𐎂𐎗𐎙𐎙𐎙𐎙𐎙 (m) <lizard's file> n MJ, NK, VT **file** (triangular in cross section, with large ridges, for polishing wood)

básakankorotige (b) , **básakanatɛɛ** 𐎂𐎗𐎙𐎙𐎙𐎙𐎙𐎙 (m) <lizard-neck-under-cut> n **sores under the toes** (probably, a mycosis) *Syn* bilakorónáma (b) ; ~: jéli` mén` mǎo` sèn koenén` kónola` lákèkerelá (m) NK sore which gnaws inner side of people's toes (def.)

bási 3 𐤁𐤁𐤏𐤓 <PMdn *bási blood; cf. Xasonka bási chocolate colour, (jO) bìsi blood; cf. Mogofin báse blood, Vai WW bási tree yielding yellow dye; yellow country cloth> **n 1.1 (b) brownish-yellow or reddish-brown colour** ; kà finî dòn ~ ró PQ to paint clothes in brown **1.2 (b) shrub** (sp.) [yields a red-brown dye] **1.3 (b) red-brown stuff** [dye extracted from the shrub] **2.1 (-bSE) rn arch., rare blood** [esp. about blood shed at circumcision, by women at childbirth, or other serious bleeding] *Syn* jèlì 1 ; ~ yé bólá à mà (m) MJ he is bleeding ; à ~ bòntá` cáyara (bC) LD he has bled a lot ; kà ~ lájǒ (b) Kǒ to stop bleeding ; jǒlì bé wéle ~ dów fè (bM) CR some say "basi" for blood **2.2 (m) NK, MJ euph. menstrual blood** *Syn* básibon (bSth)

◆ ~ma 𐤁𐤁𐤏𐤓 (b) *adj* **1 DM, PQ red** *QSyn* wùlén; jàbá 2 (b) **2 PQ bloody , bloodstained**

◆ ~ya 𐤁𐤁𐤏𐤓 (b) *v vt* **PQ make red-brown**

bási 4 (m) = báshe lorry/truck

bási 5 = báasi 1 trouble

báasi 1 , bási 𐤁𐤁𐤏𐤓 𐤁𐤁𐤏𐤓 <Ar. ba's harm, evil> **n 1.1 trouble , nuisance , bother usually in negative sentences** *Syn* tǎná ; ~ té ; ~ té à lá (m) , ~ té nín yé (b) i) that's okay ii) PQ well / agree [can also have a menacing meaning: "OK, but you'll see the consequences!"] ; n'á' fǒ ~ lá (b) I said it not to offend anybody ; wǒ kǎná ké ~ dí í má (m) don't be offended / take it easy ; n'á' tí ké í mà ~ yé, n'á' fǒ fè... (bS) CR if it won't do you any harm, I would like... **1.2 (b) DJ pain (localized in some body part)** **2 (b) harm , detriment** ; ù yé síra kúra jíní mínw b'á' tó ní yèlemá òn tí ké ~ yé jàmaná yǒró sí mà (bM) they started to look for new decisions which would allow to carry out these reforms without any harm to any region of the country **3 (b) harmfulness , danger** ; ~ té ò lá it is not dangerous

◆ ~ma 𐤁𐤁𐤏𐤓 𐤁𐤁𐤏𐤓 (b)

1. adj 1 troublesome , harmful 2 dangerous

2. n sth. dangerous ; sth. serious

báasi 2 (m) = báshe lorry/truck

básibó (b) = básibon bleeding

básibola 𐤁𐤁𐤏𐤓𐤁𐤁𐤏𐤓 (m) <medicament-get out-ag.> **n physician , doctor ; medicine man** *Syn* bànafurakelá, fúradonna, fúrabola, fúrakela (b, fúrake), básitii (m, bási 1)

básibon , básibo 𐤁𐤁𐤏𐤓𐤁𐤁𐤏𐤓 𐤁𐤁𐤏𐤓𐤁𐤁𐤏𐤓 (b) <blood-spill out> **n 1.1 rare, arch. bleeding , haemorrhage 1.2 med. vaginal bleeding 2 (bSth?) menstrual blood** *Syn* bási 3 (m)

básigí (b) , **básii** 𐤁𐤁𐤏𐤓 (m) <base-settle> *v* **1.1 1) vi become calm , settle down 2) vt make calm , settle down** Subject is a name of situation, etc. ; mùsofúru y'á' ~ (b) LT the marriage has settled him down **1.2 vi live , stay permanently (where -- lá)** **2.1 vi Kǒ, LD settle down (about suspension; about a person)** ; jî bùrubúru` bé ~ the suspension in water settles down ; à dénw bé ~ ní mǒgo súrew bé sǒ kóno Kǒ his children settle down if there are strangers in the house **2.2 vi LT calm down and clear up (about a situation etc.)** **3 (b) vt kà fǒlì ~ decrease the sound (of radio etc.) , damp down a music 4.1 1) vi used most often in the form of accomplished participle be serious , be reliable , be reputable ; cèkǒrǒba ~len (b) respectable, wise man ; mùso ~len (b) wise woman 2) vr behave in a respectable way ; n'í táara cèlasigì lá, í b'í ~ kósebe (b) JC when you will move to your husband's home, behave with gallantry 4.2 vr occupy oneself seriously (with -- lá) ; í ~ cǐ lá! (b) occupy yourself with something serious! 5 (b) vr be careful , behave in a cautious way ; n'í táara jàmá lá, í b'í ~, n'ò té hádamadenw mán jìn dé! JC if you find yourself among the people, be careful: people are malicious! 6 (b) 1) vi establish itself ; begin {and get established} *Syn* sínsin (b) ; à kà gèlen jǒgǒnfaamuya` ká ~ ù ní jǒgǒn cé it is hardly probable that a mutual understanding will arise between them ; sǎnni jǎ n'á` màsibáw ká ~ Sàhéli jàmanáw kóno... before the drought got established in the Sahel countries, with all its disastrous consequences... ; bàná` ~len fàrikólo` yǒró` mín ná (b) Kǒ bodypart where the disease is localized 2) vt reinforce , stabilize , maintain in good order ; kà tériya ~ to strengthen a friendship ; kà fǒró ~ (b) to take good care of a field ; kà màsibá ~ to cause a calamity**

◆ ~bali 𐤁𐤁𐤏𐤓𐤁𐤁𐤏𐤓 *ptp* **1 unsteady , fickle , unstable 2 DM restless , fidgety 3.1 (b) unreliable , unobliging , not serious 3.2 (b) Kǒ ill-bred 4 (b) Kǒ lacking clearness , vague 5 (b) scattered , unorganized ; kàbanogo ~bali LD scattered clouds ; kúma ~bali LD incoherent speech ; kèlécéw t'á` bólo, fǒ kèleden ~baliw LD he has no experienced warriors, but only ordinary soldiers {who are not organized into a good army}** **6 (b) SP neol., ling. irregular**

◆ ~lenya 𐤁𐤁𐤏𐤓𐤁𐤁𐤏𐤓 (b) *n noun of quality/ state from the verb* **stability , steadiness ; seriousness , reliability etc.**

◆ lá~ 𐤁𐤁𐤏𐤓𐤁𐤁𐤏𐤓 (b) *v vt* **calm smb. ; make serious ; dénnin` bé yáala kójugu, ñká án b'á' lá~, ní Ála sǒnna! JC this girl enjoys herself too much, but, God willing, we will calm her!**

básiji 𐤁𐤁𐤏𐤓𐤁𐤁𐤏𐤓 (b) <blood-water> **n 1 PQ red-brown colour ; yellowish colour 2 PQ lymph ; serum**

bàsiketi 𐤁𐤁𐤏𐤓𐤁𐤁𐤏𐤓𐤁𐤁𐤏𐤓 (b) <Fr. basket-ball> **n basketball** *Syn* sègilabálon, sègilantóla (b) ; ~ton basketball team

bàsiketikelá 𐤁𐤁𐤏𐤓𐤁𐤁𐤏𐤓𐤁𐤁𐤏𐤓𐤁𐤁𐤏𐤓 (b) <basketball-do-ag.> **n basketball player**

bàsiki (bS) = pàsiké because

básikili (b) , **sikáli** 𐤱𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵 (m) <Fr. bascule> *n* **weighing machine , scale** *Syn* mùruján (m) *QSyn* jǎa; màntá (m), bàlansí, màntége (b) ; kà dònín` dá ~ kàn (b) to weigh sth. on a weighing machine ; ~ yé kílo kèmé jìra the scale indicated one hundred kg

básila , **básilan** 𐤱𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵 (b) , **básiya** (bBI) <básilan, cf. bási 3> *n* **1 terra-cotta coloured dye , dye of blood colour** [*stable; extracted from the shrub bási, fibres of náma and wóló trees, or dry leaves of cángàrá*] ; ~lan kulusi [dulóki] LD trousers [boubou gown] dyed in terra-cotta colour **2** PQ, DM, K 𐤱𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵 {unsewn} **skirt used as a protective charm** [*black geometrical pattern on an unbleached cloth PQ, DM, or red, which is intended to hide blood stains LD; is worn by girls under excision and by woman in childbirth*] *Syn* básilanfini, bǝgólán (bǝgól)

básilanfini 𐤱𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵 (b) <cloth of red-brown colour> *n* **loincloth of girls under excision** = básilan

básininkumana 𐤱𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵 (b) <fetish-dim.-speak-ag.> *n* **1 PQ small fetish which is believed to be able to speak** **2** PQ *fig. chatterbox (about a child)*

básisebe 𐤱𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵 (m) <paper of medicament> *n* **med. prescription** ; ~: bási` yé sànná sébe` mén` mà NK document authorising a medication to be bought (*def.*)

bàsitéme 𐤱𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵 (b) <couscous sieve> *n* **large-meshed sieve**

básiworo 𐤱𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵 (b) <astrigent cola nut> *n* ZH **astrigent cola** [*a symbol of malice and hatred*]

básiya (bBI) = básila *terra-cotta coloured dye*

bàsúlu 𐤱𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵 ; **bàsúli** (bKOl) <goat cage> *n* **fold , cot (for livestock)** *Syn* bàbón (bǎ 1), bàkúlukulu (b)

básun 𐤱𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵 (m) <base trunk> *n* **1 neol. original , original copy** **2 neol.-Nko formula** ; ~: fén` báýèlemanná mén` ná NK according to what a matter transforms (*def.*)

bàtá 𐤱𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵 (bSan) *n* DM **frog** *QSyn* ntòrí

bàtakí ; **pàtakí** NK 𐤱𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵 (m) <Ar. biṭa:qa note, card> *n* **1.1 letter (message)** *Syn* létere; césebe (m) **1.2 (b) letter written in Arabic** **2 (b) book** *Syn* gbáfe, kitabú, líburu; búku, kàfá, léra (m)

batamane 𐤱𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵 (m) *n* -MJ, -SN **mushroom (sp.)** *HRnym* nfyéna

bátàrá , **bátara**, **bátàrá** 𐤱𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵 (b) <Ar. baṭṭa:l idle; bad, a Fr. origine (bâtard) seems less probable, cf. Mandinka báataradiŋ, Soninke battara, batara *useless*, Fula-Macina FF baataro *nusty, ugly*, Bozo-T batara *free of charge*> *in all compounds tone is bátara bn* **1.1 uselessness , futility** ; ~baara useless work ; ~fen (b) useless thing, junk ; ~muso worthless woman ; k'à dí ~ dili lá (b) to give sth. away for nothing [in vain] ; k'à fǝ mǝgǝ yé ~ dílan` ná (b) to blab out sth. to smb. for nothing **1.2 pettiness** **2 (m) idleness , indolence ; debauchery** *Syn* já (m)

♦ **~den** 𐤱𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵 *n* **1 idler , loafer , good-for-nothing , bum** *Am., coll.* ; **hooligan** [*in (b) this is a more serious insult than bátaramǝgǝ: it is implied that one's parents were good-for-nothing too*] *Syn* ~mǝgǝ, fugarí, bǝfusàfú; bàanabáana, bǝnǝmawólo (m), bàkǝrǝkú (b, bǎ 1) **2.1 (b) rude fool , imbecile** **2.2 (b) rude, pej. clown (one who plays the fool)**

♦ **~ko** 𐤱𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵 (b) *n* **1 LD = ~ya (2) 2 PQ trifle (sth. of little importance)** ; ~ko té! PQ it is no trifle! (*it is an important question, or: it is a question of a large amount*)

♦ **~mǝgǝ** (b) , **~mǝgǝ** 𐤱𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵 (m) *n* **idler , loafer , good-for-nothing** *Syn* ~den, fugarí, bǝfusàfú; bàanabáana, bǝnǝmawólo (m), bàkǝrǝkú (b, bǎ 1) ; ~: cé gbéde té mén` ná mànamána` ní bátara` kó (m) NK who has nothing to do other than act futilely and be idle (*def.*)

♦ **~ya** 𐤱𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵 *n* **1 (m) frivolous character , inclination to idleness and debauchery** **2 (b) idleness ; debauchery** ; à té cí ké ~ya` ní mànamána` té LD he is not occupied with anything but idleness and trifles

bátara 𐤱𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵 (b) *n* PQ **female flower of maize/ corn**

bàtéri , **bàtíri** 𐤱𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵 (b) <Fr. batterie> *n* **battery** ; ~ji (b) acid from a battery ; ~ji` kéra nègé` kǎn k'à jímí (b) acid from a battery spilled on the metal and corroded it

bàtēen (m) = bàntége *gelded goat*

bátigedankan 𐤱𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵 (b) <river-cross-bank> *n* **ford** ; á té ~ dón fǝlǝ i) I don't yet know where a ford is ii) I am not yet informed enough about the situation

bátintin (b) , **bátindi**, **bátini** 𐤱𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵 (m) <river-hill> *n* **precipice (high river bank) , hill by a river** *Syn* bákǝnkǝ (m) *QSyn* bákogo (b)

bátijne 𐤱𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵 (m) <river sand> *n* **1 river sand** **2 shoal , sandbank in a river**

♦ **~lama** 𐤱𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵 *adj* MJ:45 **sandy (in colour)**

bàtíri = bàtéri *battery*

batize (b) , **batise**, **batisi** 𐤱𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵 (m) <Fr. baptiser>

1. v vt christ. baptize , christen

2. n baptism

batizesǝrǝnbaga (b) , **batisesǝdǝnbaa** 𐤱𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵 (m) <baptism-get-ag.> *n* **Christian ; one who has been baptized** *QSyn* tùbabumoridén (tùbabumóri), kristiden (b)

bàtó **1** 𐤱𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵𐤳𐤵 ; **bátú** (bS) <the form seems to be borrowed from Sonine or Western Manding (Jaxanka or Xasonka), the corresponding original form in (m, b) being bàdó; cf. Koranko báto, Vai WW bátò *to worship*, Jogo JG bátò, Soninke batu *to follow, to obey*, Bozo DK batu,

low-branching; the wood is orange-brown, hard, termite-proof; the fruit is an ellipsoidal drupe to 3.75 cm long, has an edible pulp]

bàùbàù ɓɓɓɓɓɓ (bC) *onomat* LD k'à bùgɔ ~ to beat smb. severely

bàwá (mS, w) = bàbá *daddy*

báwà (m) = báwò *because*

bàawáa ɓɓɓɓɓɓ (m) <thousand-thousand> *n neol. million*

bàwáda ɓɓɓɓɓɓ (m) <goat-predator> *n SN small night predator (sp.) [smaller than two-spotted palm civet (cf. jòwáda (m)); hunts for mice; the cry is believed to be a bad omen]*

báwalan 1 ɓɓɓɓɓɓ (b) <river-overflow> *n flood, inundation*

báwalan 2 ɓɓɓɓɓɓ (b) <mother-middle (?)> *n LD chubby woman coll. QSyn búdubés (b)*

báwò ; báwà, bàà, bá ɓɓɓɓɓɓ (m) , **báyò** (mF) , **nbéyi, nbáyi** (b dial.) , **báwù** BL (bBl) <from Fula ɓawo, ɓaawo, ɓay back; after; before; because, cf. Soso bawo> *cnj because, as far as Syn bári 1, pasike; bárisigi, kàtúgu, báyidi (b), banko (m) ; à má nà, ~ jànkáro` yé à lá (m) he has not come, because he is ill ; bá Kùnbí fàanmálù míriya` dó... (m) WG:14 because, on the Wagadu rulers' opinion...*

bàwólo ɓɓɓɓɓɓ (b) <goat skin> *n 1 goat skin 2 PQ; -LD, -LT drum Syn dùndún*

báwolo ɓɓɓɓɓɓ (b) <essentials-procreate> *v 1 vt PQ multiply [a word of the special language of the cèndalá-soothsayers] 2 vt PQ say everything till the end*

bàwolofó ɓɓɓɓɓɓɓɓ (b) <goat-skin-play> *n Kɔ drum-player (in the Kòtébá traditional theatrical society)*

bàwóro (m) = bànwóro *fruits of the dwarf wine palm*

bàwòró ɓɓɓɓɓɓɓɓ (b) <river-cola> *n DM, PQ Cynometra vogelii*

tree (sp.) [bitter gray fruits of the size of cola nuts] Syn gónfin (b)

báwòlò ɓɓɓɓɓɓɓɓ <river-francolin> *n 1 DM Alopochen aegyptiacus, Anas aegyptiacus*

Egyptian goose [general colour is buff, wings upperside white with black primaries; iridescent green secondaries, the inner ones being chestnut olive; rump and tail black; a chestnut spot on chest; wing 35--42 cm; weight about 2.5 kg; feeds in young grasses and crops; a poor table bird, sometimes almost uneatable] **2 DM Spatula clypeata, Anas clypeata shoveler** [drake: head and neck blackish-green, abdomen chestnut; chest, lower neck, and inner secondaries white; a spatulate bill slate black; the female is mottled brown, upperparts darker; belly inclining to chestnut; wing 22--25; spend their breeding season in the moderate zone of Eurasia, then migrate to Africa]

báwu ɓɓɓɓɓɓ (b) *adv.ex. PQ suddenly and with a crash*

báwù (bBl) = báwò *because*

báwula ɓɓɓɓɓɓɓɓ (m) <river-wilderness> *n christ. ocean QSyn kògɔjɔ; bá 3, línbán (m), géji (b)*

báwulen , báwule ɓɓɓɓɓɓɓɓɓɓɓɓ (b) *n Baule [one of the largest ethnic groups of Côte d'Ivoire, speaking a language of the Kwa group]*

báwuli ɓɓɓɓɓɓɓɓɓ (b) <Ar. ba:l to urinate, bawl urine; cf. Fula bawla, ɓawla resp. urinate, bawle, ɓawle urine>

1. n resp. urine Syn pégene, súgune QSyn jàlamída (m) ; kà ~ ké to urinate / to pass water

2. v vi resp., rare urinate , pass water (esp. about women) Syn jàlamíne (b, jàlamída)

báyaa ɓɓɓɓɓɓ (b) *n <cf. Koranko báya deceive> 1 LD disorder ; í ká sókɔnɔnà` kéra ~ yé your house is in an utter disorder ; í ká dúkɔnɔnà` kéra ~ yé your house became a sort of public domain 2 Kɔ, SP anarchy , riot*

♦ **~mɔgɔ** ɓɓɓɓɓɓɓɓɓɓ *n Kɔ, SP anarchist , lawbreaker , rebel*

bàjá 1 ɓɓɓɓɓɓ (b)

1. n woman's bead girdle ; bead used in making women's belts [formerly women wore such girdles when they reached the age of marriage] ; k'í bólo` cí ~ kǎn (b) coll. DM to court/ woo a woman

2. (m) v vr NK arch. girdle oneself with a bead belt ; à m'á` tù, à m'á` ~ arch. she hasn't yet girdled herself with a leather belt, she hasn't yet girdled with a bead belt (i.e., she still has an age of innocence) ; ñ má ñ tù, ñ má ñ ~ MJ I have nothing to do with it / I don't know anything

bàjá 2 ɓɓɓɓɓɓ (b) *n LD rare excessively generous person (one who distributes money countlessly) Syn káarinci (b, káari 1)*

báya 1 DM , **bàjá** PQ , **báda** LD ɓɓɓɓɓɓɓɓɓɓɓɓɓɓ (b) *n no-man's thing (a thing in general use; thing without owner)*

báya 3 ɓɓɓɓɓɓ (bF) *n poor soil*

bàýábàýá ɓɓɓɓɓɓɓɓɓɓɓɓɓɓ (m) *n NK quick-sand , shifting sand ; ~: dùu fúyafuya` mén` té náralá ɓɔɔn` ná, àlè` lè bè` dúman dàman sennálù kǎn NK a fluid soil which does not stick together, it falls easily on miners (def.)*

bàyajúru (b) = bàjá 1 *bead girdle*

báyanfan ɓɓɓɓɓɓɓɓɓɓɓɓɓɓ (b) <river-here-side> *n 1 south (used in the area to the north of the Niger river) Syn wòrodúgu; báfě (bN), bànbúgu, bánínbolo, bánínkɔ (b), kínin bólo (m) QSyn bánín (b, bá 3) ; ~ fě to the south ; ~ ní tilebín` cé southwest [to southwest, from southwest] 2 (bWls) north Syn bába (bá 3), kèpeká (b), kòòdúu, núman bólo (m)*

báyèlémá DM, PQ , **bámáyèlémá** Kɔ, -LD (b) , **báyèlémán** (m) <basement-transform>

2. *n* tone: báyelema [𐤁𐤏𐤍𐤊] **1** verbal noun ; kùnta ~ (b) neol. revolution Syn~li (b) **2** (b) **translation** (*translated text*)

◆ **~na**  *n* **1** verbal noun **2** (b) **translator** *QSyn* dálamine (b, dálaminé) **3** (m) **scribe, copyist**; àlú yé ~nalù tá

◆ $\sim \text{nan}$ (b) *phys. transformer, convertor*

báyi (m) = bági *cloth*

báyidi, **báyiri** $\Upsilon + \Delta \text{IF} \pm \Upsilon \text{m} \Delta \text{IF}$ (b) <one form is probably borrowed from Fula *bayri*, the other from Soninke *bayidi*, the latter being also, most probably, a Fula loanword; cf. Mandinka *báyiri*, *báyiring*> *cnj* **because**, **as far as** *Syn* *báwò*, *bári* 1, *pàsiké*; *bárisigí*, *kátúgu* (b), *nko* (m)

báayinbayin 𐒃𐒐𐒃𐒐𐒃𐒐 (m) , **béyimbeyin** (m dial.) <Soso baganbagan, bagenbagen *wander about, be desoriated*, cf. Soninke *ayil*-e, Fula baaye *orphan*; Wolof *bàyyi abandon*> **n 1 forlorn person** (*suffering and shelterless, without parents in the vicinity*) **2 exile , refugee** ; ~: mén` bónen fàsó` lá fànká` bólo wála háju gbelen` bólo NK the one who left his country, compelled by force or by hard misery (*def.*) **3 vagrant , of no fixed abode , homeless**

◆ **~təya** [ᠲᠡᠶᠠ ᠶᠠᠨ ᠶᠤᠨ ᠶᠤᠨ] v 1) **vi** become shelterless , become wanderer 2) **vt** make smb. shelterless , make smb.

◆ **~ya** | ㄛ ㄩ ㄛ | ㅛ ㅠ ㅛ | ㅜ ㅠ ㅜ |

2. v 1) vi be destitute 2) vt banish ; compel to emigrate

báyini (b) = bádɔgɔnin *younger aunt*

bàyinkúdu 𐀧𐁆𐀮𐀭𐀸𐀹𐀺𐀻 (m) <loin-knot; the low tone to be explained> *n* SN **loin** *Syn* báyin (m) ; sòbó ~ loin meat

báyinmána (m) <loin meat(?)>-latex > *n gelatin (organic glue)*

bayiri $\nabla + \phi$ F (b) *n* **plant** (sp.) [*yields fibre used for cordage; the berry with bright red edible pulp*]

báyiri (b) = báyidi *because*

báyiti, **béiti** ʏbʏoF : ʏbɔɪF (m) <Ar. bayt> *form béiti is used mainly in Christian literature* **1 NK God's names and Koranic suras recited in rituals**; kà ʏ bó to recite God's names and suras (*in a sing-song mode*) **2 christ. hymn, song**; kà ʏ lá KN to write a hymn

báyitibo ዓፄ ሂጌዕዚፍ (m) <verses-get out> *n* MJ, NK **recital of religious verses in sing-song** [*suras, Muslim poetry; takes place on religious holidays or at funerals*]

◆ ~la1 𐌵𐌶𐌰 𐌶𐌵𐌰 MJ, NK reciter of verses

báyo 𐄂𐄃𐄅𐄆 (b) *n* 1 loincloth in white and black strips BZ ; white unsewn skirt [highly valued; in the Kayes region is given to the newly married woman LD] 2 narrow strip of cloth with geometric pattern [has three black parallel stripes against white background, one in the center and two narrower ones at edges; spaced triangles turned to each other with their angles]

báyò (mF) = **báwò** *because*

báyɔɔ (b) = **bálɔkɔ** *younger aunt*

bàyúlu (b) = bàncúlu 1 *rice variety*

bé (m, bS) = bé 2 *incompletive marker*
běe (bBlk) = bēetē *case*
bwée ɔ̃ɔF (b) *adv.ex.* JA **bright{ly}** (*about flames, about red colour*)
bě 1 (m) = bĩn 1 *fall*
bě 2 (m, bS, bF) = bĩn 2 *segment of a field*
béde (m) = gbéde *stick*
bedebeli ʏɔɔFomF (m) *adv* -MJ, -SN **constantly , always** QSyn báda 3, hábadàn
bédekudubedekudu ɔ̃mɔmF _ ɔ̃mɔmF (m) *adv.ex* 1 kà bǒǒ` bǒro ~ NK; -MJ, -SN to mix the mud squish-squish! (*in order to make mortar*) Syn pótokopataka (m) 2 SN k'í bǒri ~ to run as fast as one can
bédemu ɔ̃ɔmF (b) <Fr. B(anque de) D(éveloppement du) M(ali)> n **Mali Development Bank**
bédeun ɔ̃ɔmF (m) *adv.ex* NK; -MJ *used with the verb tǒn "pile, heap"*
bèfédè ʌmɔ̃ɔF (m) <rate of output-area> n *neol. hectare*
béga (bF) = búga *perfect marker*
bégan (b) = bíyan 1 *cattle*
bége ɔ̃ɔF (b) n rn DM **spine of a fish ; spiny fin** Syn kéke (b) QSyn kére (m, gwére)
bégetanninkelen , bégewǎǎ ʏɔ̃ɔɔ̃ɔ̃F - ʏɔ̃ɔ̃ɔ̃ɔ̃F (b) <spine-eleven, spine-six> n **Synodontis budgetii**
catfish (sp.) [(catfish is a common name of all fishes of the Synodontis genus; cf. kónkɔn 1 for description of the genus) to 40 cm long, 3 strong backward-directed spines on the humeral process and a broadly-fringed maxillary barbel WR; 41--58 mandibular teeth; of brownish-yellow colour; absent in the Senegal basin PQ] HRnym kónkɔn 1
béiti (m) = báyiiti *hymn*
békan (b) = bíyan *cattle*
béku (bBl) = báfu *completely*
békubeku (b) = bégubegu *adv.ex*
bela ɔ̃ɔF (m) n KR; -MJ, -SN **joy , pleasure** ; ~ ní fùlè` joy and merriment ; kà à ~ dóbó to deprive of pleasure; to play a trick on
bele ɔ̃ɔF (k) <cf. Mende beli, mbeli (or mbéli (?) dragon's blood tree IN)> n **Piptadenia africana, Piptadeniastrum africanum**
African greenheart [a tree of the Mimosaceae family; a high cylindrical bole, wood is strong, pink or reddish sapwood, brown heartwood, not floating when green, widely used as building material and in carpentry]
bèle (b) = bilén 2 *if not*
bélè ɔ̃ɔɔF (m) *adv* ? NK; -MJ **now** Syn bútùn
belebele ɔ̃ɔFɔ̃ɔF n -MJ, -SN, -LD **butterfly** (sp.) HRnym nfirinfirin
bèlebèle ɔ̃ɔFɔ̃ɔF <PMdn *bèlebèle, although absent in Mandinka; cf. Koranko, Lele bèlebele, Mogofin bèlebele, Soso bèlebéle; cf. also Songai beeri large; important>
1. adj 1 big , large , huge ; fat , stout Syn bǒnbá (bǒn 1), kùnbá, kùnbabá (kùnbá) ; cè ~ (b) fat/ stout man ; só ~ba (m) huge city 2 (b) **strong , firm , powerful 3 important , serious**
2. n 1 large object ; fila bé nǒgɔn bēn yēn kà ké ~ba` kelen yé (b) they (the rivers) both flow together in that place to make one large (flow) 2 (b) **important object or phenomenon ; outstanding person ;** ~ binna! a great man has died!
 ♦ ~ba ɔ̃ɔFɔ̃ɔF = ~
 ♦ ~baya ɔ̃ɔ̃ɔ̃ɔ̃Fɔ̃ɔF (b) n LD **large dimension , largeness** Syn ~ya (m) ; à ká ~baya` má fósi tíyēn LD there is nothing bad in his largeness
 ♦ ~ya ɔ̃ɔ̃ɔ̃ɔ̃F (m)
1. n largeness , large size Syn ~baya (b)
2. v vi become large , become huge
bélebele 1 , bilénbilen (b) , **bérebere** ɔ̃ɔ̃ɔ̃ɔ̃F (m) n PQ, DM, BU **Maerua angolensis**
tree [to 10 high, of the savannah and gallery forest ares; the straggling branches droop at the ends which carry the abundant, conspicuous white flowers; the yellowish wood is hard and heavy, but brittle; leaves are eaten in soups and used as a fodder, but sometimes considered poisonous; pods to 5 cm, seeds are sometimes eaten by children, but often considered as poisonous; much used medically] Syn kǎkari, kǎkarijirin, lebulebu (b)
bélebele 2 ɔ̃ɔFɔ̃ɔF (m) n NK; -MJ, -SN **disease which makes extremities swell**
bèleké LX (m) = gbèleké *walking-stick*
béleke 1 ɔ̃ɔ̃ɔ̃ɔ̃F (m; b rare) v 1) vi **boil** QSyn bàrabára 2) vt **boil** (roots, peanut -- unpeeled) ; **undercook** (rice) QSyn bàrabára; mábàrabára (m, bàrabára), bùlakabúlaka (b) ; kà kù [bànkù, tiyá] ~ to cook yam [manioc, peanut] ; kà màlò` ~ MJ to undercook rice / to cook rice badly
 ♦ ~ko ɔ̃ɔ̃ɔ̃ɔ̃F n *verbal noun*
 ♦ **má** ɔ̃ɔ̃ɔ̃ɔ̃F v vt **boil a little**

béleke 2, **bèleké** $\tilde{O}\tilde{H}\tilde{O}\tilde{Q}\tilde{F} \pm \tilde{O}\tilde{H}\tilde{O}\tilde{Q}\tilde{F}$ (b; -bBnn, -bBlk) v **1.1** vi arch. **act suddenly ; do suddenly** (sth. -- + inf.) **1.2** JC arch. 1) vi **happen suddenly**, **unexpectedly** 2) vt **do sth. unexpectedly (for smb. -- mă)**, **draw sth. (on/upon smb. -- mă)** *Syn* bàrà 1 **1.3** vi DM, PQ arch. **take unawares** (smb. -- ró, lá) **2.1** vi arch. **act hastily ; hurry** (in relation to -- mă, lá) *used mainly in negative sentences in the meaning: "act calmly, deliberately"* ; à té síran, à té ~ (bM) CR he has no fear, he acts calmly ; à má ~ mùso fúru` lá KQ he did not hurry about marriage **2.1** vi arch. **do by snatches** (sth. -- + inf.)

bére = gbéde *stick*
beere ɔ́ɔ́F <Fr. bérét> *n* **beret** ; kà ñin` jènge í tén` kàn (b) to pull one's beret over one's front
béré 1 DM , **bèéré** LD ɔ́ɔ́F ɔ́ɔ́F (b) *n* **arch. sack ; bag** [for transportation of grain; made of straw, fibres of raffia palm, or culms of honey reed of Niger, bùrukú]
béré 2 ɔ́ɔ́F (b) *n* 1 DM, BU **Boscia senegalensis**
shrub or small tree [to 3 m high, often in thickets, frequently on abandoned termite mounds and on barren soil of the Sahel; leaves (4--7 cm long) have an obnoxious smell but are put sometimes in soup or mixed with couscous; yellow spheric berries are bitter-sweet, the pulp is sticky, represent an important emergency food, sometimes macerated or boiled before consumption; roasted seeds are used as a coffee substitute] *Syn* ~muso, bèrefín, cèkòrònkólon (b), jaba jinaju, somon kesebere, tutigi (m) 2 **Boscia angustifolia**
shrub or tree [to 6 m high, grows in the dry savannah; the wood is hard and is used in carpentry; the grey leaves are oval, 4--7 cm long; the bark is eaten as a supplementary food pounded up with cereals or put into soup; the berries are edible but bitterish, the seeds are eaten cooked] *Syn* bèrejé, cèkòrònkólon (b)
 ♦ **~ce** ɔ́ɔ́F (b) *n* **Boscia salicifolia**
tree [to 13 m high with drooping willow-like foliage, of a dry savannah zone commonly near termite mounds; the leaf is an ingredient of soups and an emergency crop; the bark is pounded and put into soup; the soft and starchy roots are sometimes roasted and eaten] *Syn* cèkòrònkólon (b)
 ♦ **~ju** ɔ́ɔ́F (b) *n* BU **Maerua crassifolia**
a small tree [to 10 m high, of the dry savannah and desert; the wood is whitish, very hard, used in carpentry; the leaves are eaten by people and yield a good forage for stock, esp. in the dry season; the fruit is edible; there are some medicinal uses] *Syn* bèrejón (b)
 ♦ **~muso** ɔ́ɔ́F (b) = ~ (1)
béré 3 ɔ́ɔ́F (b; -bF) , **bèrí** (bSE) <cf. Soso birí, Bozo GT, DK bele, Maninka bògòré> *n* **rn rare side , flank** *Syn* kèré; bògòré (mM, mK, w), bènken (bC)
béré 4 (b) = nbére *Alestes baremose fish*
béré 5 (bF) = gbéde *stick*
berebere ɔ́ɔ́F (b) *n* **Sesamum indicum**
sesame , beniseed , sim-sim , sem-sem = bènén 1
bèrèbèrè ɔ́ɔ́F (bC) *v* vt LD **rare collect** (sth. which have been scattered previously) ; í té finî lājě k'à`? LD won't you collect the {scattered} clothes?
bèrèbére 1 , **bèrèbere** ɔ́ɔ́F ɔ́ɔ́F (b) *v* 1 DM vt **tend , be attentive to ; care for ; play cordial host to** *QSyn* bèdebebé 1, négen; bènben 1 (b)
bèrèbére 2 (b) = bèdebebé 2 *unbaked brick*
bèrèbére 3 (b) = bèdebebé 1 *coax*
bèrèbere 1 ɔ́ɔ́F (m) *adv.ex* expresses the idea of a large quantity ; à báda mànkóron` sàñ ~ MJ he has bought heaps of mango
bèrèbere 2 (m) = bélebele 1 *Maerua angolensis tree*
bèrèbere 3 (b) = bèrèbére 1 *tend*
bèrefín ɔ́ɔ́F (b) <black Boscia> *n* **Boscia senegalensis**
 = béré 2
bèrejé ɔ́ɔ́F (b) <white Boscia> *n* **Boscia angustifolia**
 = béré 2
bèrejón ɔ́ɔ́F (b) <Boscia-slave> *n* PQ **Maerua crassifolia**
 = bèrejú (b, béré 2)
béreke (b) = gbèleké *walking-stick*
bèrekúna ɔ́ɔ́F (b) <bitter Boscia> *n* PQ **Cadaba farinosa**
shrub [much branched from the base, 2--3 m high, often on termite mounds; the leaves are edible, they are pounded and cooked in couscous; the bark is eaten with cereals, the flowers macerated in water are added as a sweetener to scones of millet flour; much used for medicinal purposes BU]
béremine , béreminebaa , béremineba ɔ́ɔ́F ɔ́ɔ́F ɔ́ɔ́F (b) <stick-take-(ag.)> *n* PQ **guide** (of a blind)
béren (mM) = béren *maternal kin*
bèrendúga (bS) , **bèrentúgan** (b) = birintúgan *pigeon*
bèrentugan kánfin ɔ́ɔ́F ɔ́ɔ́F (b) <speckled pigeon neck-black (the high tone is to be checked or explained)> *n* DM *Streptopelia sp.*
dove (one of species) *Syn* kánfin (b)

2. *v vt neol.-Nko democratize ; act in a democratic way ; kùnnasii ~yanən (m) NK democratized government*

◆ ~**yali** ᵛᵃᶞᵃᶗᵐᵃᶑᵁᵏᵒᵓ (m) *n neol.-Nko democratization*

◆ $\tilde{da}$ $\sqcup$ F (m) KN *n rn* mouth of vagina

bé 1 $\bar{\Lambda}^F$ <PMdn *bé, cf. Vai bé, Mogofin bé; cf. Proto-Bantu *be; cf. however Kagoro mi> *v* is used without any construction

◆ $\sim$ baa $\hat{E}_{\wedge F}$ (m) n neol.-Nko existent

1. *n neol-Nko being , existence* ; Wàaduu kà wáati` mèn` bée ké `baaya` lá... WG:12 all the time during which Wagadu existed... (*lit.*: "spent in existence"); Wàaduu lá `baaya` dámina tuma` jónjon lónnen té múnùn WG:6 it is not exactly known now when Wagadu came into existence

◆ ~baayali ʏqɪɔ̃ɪɛɿ (m) *n neol.-Nko being, existence*

byèbára ɬɛ̃ɛ̃ʔ (b) <vagin-calabash> *n rn* Kɔ̃, LD **external part of woman's sex**

1. *adj* DM, BZ **flat-footed** ; mùsò sèn ~ DM flat-footed woman

2. *n* DM flat foot, flat feet: à sǎn` vé ~ vé DM he is flatfooted

béda 2, **béda** (b) = nbéda 2 *albino horse*

byèdaqbólo 𐎂𐎗𐎛𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹 (m) , **byèdawólo** (b) <lip of vulva> *n rn anat. labia majora*

103

bédebede 2, **bédebedebede** $\lambda mE\lambda mE\lambda mF \vdash \lambda mE\lambda mF$ (b) *adv.ex* 1 DM, KQ à wósira bédebede! (b) DM he dripped sweat 2 KQ *strengthens meaning of the verb tòlò "grow fat"* ; à ká sàgamónè` tòlolen bé bédebedebede KQ his mother is extraordinarily fat

bèdekíli (m) = bèlekíli *testicle*

bédense 1 (m) *v vt* NK; -MJ, -SN **crush , shatter** ; ... k'àlù lánfan k'àlù lá kèlejáma` ~ léu WG:7 ...

bédense 2 𐤁𐤍𐤕𐤓𐤁 (m) *adv.ex* SN jî báda wòyo ~ a lot of water has flowed in

byèfúdu (m) <intestine of vulva> *n rn anat. labia* (folds at the margin of the vulva)

bégu $\bar{\text{u}}\bar{\text{v}}\wedge^{\text{F}}$ (b) *adv.ex DM, PQ (to close) tightly, (to extinguish) definitively* in combination with *túgu* *Syn méku* (b)

béeyefanga |Ḃ|Ṗ|Ṣ|F (b) <all-unite-power> *n neol.* **democracy** *Syn* dèmkarasí; béeya (m, bé)

ბეჲ-კა-დოწინ-ტიგე $\tilde{\text{b}}\tilde{\text{e}}\tilde{\text{h}}\tilde{\text{k}}\tilde{\text{a}}\tilde{\text{d}}\tilde{\text{o}}\tilde{\text{n}}\tilde{\text{i}}\tilde{\text{n}}\tilde{\text{t}}\tilde{\text{i}}\tilde{\text{g}}\tilde{\text{e}}$ (b) <let everybody cut a little> $\tilde{\text{n}}$ JT **"take little by little"** (children's game: a twig planted into the middle of a sand heap; participants install themselves around the heap, sing a rhythmic song and keep removing sand by small portions; the last person to remove the sand before the falling of the twig is the loser) [symbolizes a common meal]

bèkíli ʏɓɪlɪ (m) <vagina-egg> *n rn KN anat. ovary*

béékəŋ 𐀧𐀮𐀭𐀭 (b) <all-elder> *n* **"senior"** (the eldest man in the family of descendents of the first settlers from the village which organizes the collective hunt (félé) of the circle (kàfó) and performs some sacral actions before the beginning of the hunt)

beku $\sqcup\sqcup\sqcup^F$ (b) <cf. bégu> ν vt KQ; -LD, -AT complete *Syn* dáfa**békubeku 1** (bB1) *v vt ram , cram , stuff*

◆ $\tilde{l}a$ rare = $\sim$

βέκυεκυ 2 (b) = βέκυεκυ *adv.ex*

bèelá, **bèlá** [ɸæ̃lɑː] = [ɸæ̃lɑː] (b) n **Bella** [*caste of Tuareg slaves, predominantly negroid, speak the Tamasheq language*]

béelasa 𐤁𐤏𐤋𐤔𐤁 (m) <all-observe> *n* NK *neol.* **panorama****béelawote** 𐤁𐤍𐤋𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤔 (b) <everybody's vote> *n* EL *neol.* **universal franchise/ suffrage**

béle MJ, **bélen** NK $\bar{\wedge}\bar{\text{q}}\bar{\wedge}\bar{\text{F}} \pm \bar{\wedge}\bar{\text{q}}\bar{\text{F}}$ (m) <from **bélen** 1 (?); cf. Mandinka **béle**, Soso **bɛle**, Futa-FJ **beloo**>

2. *n* verbal noun

núnwo cinín` mà, wò láyèlè (m) rise the arm on the side of the bleeding nostril 2) **vt adjust** (to -- kǎn (b), mǎ (m)) , **put in agreement** , **fit** ; kà dònkílí ~ (b) to sing in unison 2.4 1) **vi suffice** (for -- mǎ) , **satisfy** ; **fit** , **please** (smb. -- lá, mǎ (b), dǎ (m)) ; à díyara n̄ yé, à ~na n̄ mà! (b) I like it, it pleases me! ; kòdafelá ~nen síra sene` dó (m) AN land by riverbanks is suitable for tobacco planting 2) **vt make agree** (with -- mǎ, ní ... yé) , **make acceptable** (for -- mǎ, ní ... yé) ; wǒ ~ í má! (m) be satisfied with this! / that will do for you! ; k'á ~ ní ù ká némogò` ñàniyá sìrìlénw yé... (b) in agreement with the will of their leader... 3.1 1) **vi be reconciled** ; **get on with each other** , **live in peace with each other** *subject in plural* ; kà ~ à ró (m) to become friends ; à ní mǎaw té sé kà ~, sábu` lá à sǒn` mán jìn (b) he cannot get on with people because his temper is bad 2) **vt reconcile** *direct object in plural* 3.2 **vi come to an agreement between themselves** (about -- mǎ; kǎn (b), dí (m)) *subject in plural* Syn dǎ ; àlú bára ~ fúdu kó mà (m) SR they agreed about marriage 4.1 **vi unite** , **join together** QSyn dǎ ; àlú bólo` ~na kèlè wò mà (m) they united for this war 4.2 **vi join** (some activity -- mǎ) ; kà ~ bàró` mǎ to join a conversation ; kà ~ dómunì mà (m) MJ to join a meal 5 **vi go well** , **turn out well** (about a matter) ; **do well** (about an animate) Syn pǎ (nĩ + -ya) ; án kólù kà ~ (m) our matters go on well ; mǔwò ~nen bénba` sú` bólo jína` dí (m) JM:75 it is better in the hands of the deceased grandfather (= ancestor's spirit) than in the power of a wilderness spirit

2. **n 1 verbal noun** ; ká jógwón ~ nògoya! see you soon! 2.1 **accord** , **concord** , **harmony** ; kà ~ sínsin mǔgów ní jógwón cé (b) to strengthen accord between people [see 2.2] 2.2 **reconciliation** ; kà ~ dǒn/ sínsin mǔgów ní jógwón cé (b) to reconcile people [see. 2.1] 2.3 **agreement** , **treaty** QSyn bènńkǎn ; bènńkǎnsében (b), bènńbén, bènńbentéló, bènńkómǎ, bènńmakán, bènńdǎs, bènńmǎ (m), fǎkǎbén (bS) ; kà ~ tígé (b) , kà ~ sǐi (m) to conclude an agreement ; ~ bára ké à mà kó... (m) it was agreed that... 3 (m) NK **collective fishing in a lake**

◆ **~bali** Ƴǎǎǎǎǎ

1. **ptp 1 privative participle from the verb** ; ~bali so` , lón kélen tónbon` (m) *pvb* a village without accord turns into a ruin in one day

2. **n (b) SP neol., geom. pl. parallel lines**

◆ **~baliya** Ƴǎǎǎǎǎ

1. **n 1 disagreement** , **contradiction** , **discord** , **dissension** ; **quarrel** , **conflict** QSyn fǎjǎgǎnkǎ ; ~baliya kǐsébílen (b) 246 acute contradictions ; kà ~baliya` ládǒn mǔwólù jǎwón` té (m) to sow discord among people / provoke conflicts ; ǒ j` bóra ~baliya` lá (b) the cause of this is discord 2 (b) SP *neol., ling. incompatibility*

2. **v vt rare make quarrel** , **disunite**

◆ **~da** Ƴǎǎǎǎǎ (m) **n NK place of meetings** , **place of gatherings**

◆ **~fén** Ƴǎǎǎǎǎ (b) **n DM** à ~fén té there is nothing that could stop him

◆ **~nan** Ƴǎǎǎǎǎ (b) **n protective device in combinations** ; tile ~nan shed, dashboard, etc. protecting from the sun ; kábakurun ~nan dashboard for stones

◆ **~nen** (b) , **~nin** , **~nen** Ƴǎǎǎǎǎ Ƴǎǎǎǎǎ (m) **ptp 1 participle from the verb 2 beautiful** (well formed) , **perfect** QSyn bédé ; à ~nin nè! (m) she is a beauty! 3 (b) **correct** , **right** Syn bédé, bédébédé 1, jèdèjèdè, sèbè ; jónjón 1, tígítigi (b) ; látigeli ~nen sound decision

◆ **~nǎwón** ǎǎǎǎǎ (m) **n rn partner in agreement** , **contracting party**

◆ **~nǎwonya** (b) , **~nǎwonya** ǎǎǎǎǎǎǎ (m) **n 1 (b) friendship** (community of interests and outlook) ; dénmisennin nǐnw ká ~nǎwonya` yé misali nǐman` yé bée bólo LD friendship of these young people is a good example for everybody 2 *neol. agreement of cooperation* ; ~nǎwonya` bé ù ní jógwón cé (b) there is an agreement of cooperation between them

◆ **~yǎwǎ** Ƴǎǎǎǎǎ (b) **n meeting point** ; bá filá ~yǎwǎ point of confluence of two rivers

◆ **dó~** , **ró~** Ƴǎǎǎǎǎ Ƴǎǎǎǎǎ (m)

1. **v 1 1) vi settle down** , **come to order** 2) **vt settle** , **arrange** 2 1) **vt collect** (belongings -- for a travel, etc.) ; **prepare** (for a travel; for an action) ; n̄ fà yé à bólofennù ró~ kàn my father is collecting his belongings QSyn dílan 1, lá~ (b), bí 2 (w) 2) **vr collect one's belongings** ; **prepare oneself** QSyn dílan 1 (b), lá~ (b) 3 **vi prepare** , **make** ; **cook** Syn lá~, dílan 1 (b), ládán (m, dán 1) QSyn dán 1 ; bilá sèn` kǎn (b) ; n'í bē sé kà ná dúman` dó~? can you cook a good sauce? 4 **vi repair** , **refit** ; **mend** ; **restore** ; **correct** (an error) Syn lá~, dákála 2, dílan 1 (b), ládán (m, dán 1) ; kà wáade` dó~ to mend an umbrella 5 **vi fabricate** , **create artificially** , **put up** ; dǎnfarabó dó~nin artificially created distinction

2. **n tone**: dǎben Ƴǎǎǎǎǎ Ƴǎǎǎǎǎ 1 **verbal noun** ; álu yé álu míri fàsó` ró~ mà think about the work for perfecting your homeland 2 **readiness** ; àlu tésidinín dó~ nó they are in full readiness

◆ **dó~da** , **dó~diya** , **dó~yila** , **dó~yǎwǎ** Ƴǎǎǎǎǎ Ƴǎǎǎǎǎ Ƴǎǎǎǎǎ Ƴǎǎǎǎǎ Ƴǎǎǎǎǎ (m) **n repair shop**

◆ **dó~fén** Ƴǎǎǎǎǎ (m) **n NK repair tools**

◆ **lá~** Ƴǎǎǎǎǎ

1. **v 1.1 (m) vt receive** , **greet** , **meet** Syn ~ (b) ; àlú dí nà í lá~ kópùma they will receive you well ; à kà án lá~ nákwǎsidi` ní kèlè` lá AF:183 he received us dismally and malignantly ; àlú tód'ó lá kàwandilikánnù lá~ná bòdèbò kènéń WG:18 they kept meeting his preachings with contempt ; kèlè kuma mán kán kà n̄ kán` wò lá~ these words of mine should not be met by hostile speeches 1.2 (m) **vt bar smb.'s road** ; **intercept** , **catch** Syn ~ QSyn miná ; bólo t'á lá~!

there is no keeping him in check! ; ò mén` báa tàn bá` fil`à mà kótan, à d'ó` lá` kòdéré` lá cáwu WG:16 any time as anybody flinged a spear to him, he intercepted it with a shield 2 (m) **vt support smb. , meet smb.'s wishes 3.1** (b) 1) **vi prepare oneself ; be ready 2) vt collect (belongings -- for a travel, etc.) ; prepare smb. (for a travel; for an action; to, against -- kámà) , prepare sth. ; put in order** *Syn* dílan 1 (b), bí 2 (w) *QSyn* d5~ (m) ; k'í yèrè lá` collect one's belongings / prepare oneself ; kà só` lá` to do a room / to clean up a house ; kà jàmanà` lá` kèlè` mà to prepare a country for war ; kà kèlè` lá` to prepare war 3) **vr collect one's belongings ; prepare oneself** *Syn* dílan 1 (b) *QSyn* d5~ (m) ; à lá`nen bé bée kámà he is ready to set out against everybody ; à lá`nen bé kó` bée kámà he is ready to everything / he is prepared to do anything ; k'í lá` wàladabó kámà /né/ to prepare oneself for an examination 3.2 **vt prepare , make; cook** *Syn* dílan 1 (b), d5~, ládán (m, dán 1) *QSyn* dán 1 ; bílá sèn` kán (b) ; kà dōgōtōrow lá` (b) to educate physicians ; nísí nōnō` lá`nin dēn` kámà, n'á` sànta básisandiya` lá (m) cow milk especially prepared for babies, which can be bought in a pharmacy 3.3 (b) 1) **vt dress up** *Syn* páre; māsírí (b, sídí) ; Úmù y'á` dēn` lá` kópùnman kà táa jénajeyorò` lá JC Umu dressed her child up in order to go to the feast 2) **vr dress oneself** *Syn* páre; māsírí (b, sídí) ; ní mùsò` y'í lá` kópùnman, kámalenkoro` jé té tēmé à lá JC if a woman dresses up well, a fine fellow's eyes won't miss her 4 **vt repair , refit ; mend ; restore ; correct (an error)** *Syn* dákála 2, dílan 1 (b), d5~, ládán (m, dán 1)

2. n (b) **tone: làbén** *ΛEĪ9* **preparation(s)** ; à jànjá` mín kéra Bàmakó, ò lá`w gírinyara kósebe 205 preparations to his funeral which took place in Bamako were very serious ; à lá` n'á` fàndalílù sēē` bée látò mīrindí ò lé kàn (m) WG:14 all the expenses on its (commission) preparation and maintenance will be borne by the same population

♦ **lá`cogo** *⊂V1ΛEĪ9* (m) **n SP plan**

♦ **lá`nī** *Υ1ΛEĪ9* **n 1 verbal noun 2 (m) reception (official; of guests)**

♦ **mā`** (b), **mā`** *ΛEΛΔ* (m)

1. v 1.1 (b) **vt regulate , put in order ; structure 1.2** 1) (m) **vi MJ assume proportional shapes** (e.g., about somebody who was fat and became shapely) 2) **vt prepare sth. according to requirements , prepare in exact proportion in (b) only in the meaning "to ram the floor in a new house"** *PQ* *Syn* bérebēn; bēre` bēn, bēn à bēre` mā (b, bēre 2) ; kà dāwunnī mā` (m) NK to cook food following a recipe ; kà dōnín` má` (m) MJ to make a load fitting to one's forces ; n'í kēda wúya` fólá, í y'á` má` (m) MJ if you are lying, keep within limits 2.1 (m) **vt NK manifest a respect to ; kà mōō` tōō` mā` NK to pronounce smb.'s name with respect 2.2** (m) **vt KN extol , elevate by praise**

2. n (b) **neol. system** *Syn* kánke (m) ; dāje mā` **ling. morphology ; kán mā` i) grammar of a language ii) syntax ; wáriko mā` SP neol. monetary system**

♦ **mā`cogo** *⊂V1ΛEĪΔ* (b) **n SP neol. structure**

♦ **mā`nen** *ΛΛEĪΔ* (m) **ptp participle from the verb ; sònkó mā`nen AC reasonable price**

béen- , **bén-** (b) = **béren** *maternal kin*

bén 1 *ΛF* (mF) <de-nasalized from méen (?)> v RS 1 **vi last , endure** *Syn* méen 2 **vi work out (sth. -- lá)**

bén 2 (b) = **béren** *maternal kin*

byēn 1 (b) = **bìné** *nail*

byēn 2 (b dial.) = **byē** *vagina*

byén 1 (b) = **bíne 2** *horn*

byén 2 (b) = **bíne 3** *liver*

bé'n kà (bF) = **békà** *actualis marker*

bénà *ΛΛAF* ; **bénà** (bS) , **bínà** (bS, bM, bF, bK, w) <bé 1 + come> *pm mainly in (b); often written separately; can hardly go together with the verb nã "to come" ID 1 marker of future 1.1 freq. expresses the meaning of intentional future ; ní né` ~ áw kà dūgutīgī` miné bì, ò tí ké kà mǎa` sí dālen tó! (bS) if I will capture the chief of your village today, not a single man will go on sleeping! 1.2 expresses the meaning of "predictive future" ; ò ~ ké í mǎ dēgunbā` yé kósebe (b) FJ this will be for me a very grave inconvenience 1.3 (b) ID rare expresses the meaning of near future ; sēlī` ~ sé PQ there will be a holiday soon 2 in the context of the past, it marks an action which was going to happen (but did never happen) ; sō` sēn` nàná tàlón`, fó à ~ bin (b) the horse stumbled so that it very nearly fell 3 (b) ~ ... lá/ná rare ID combine with verbs for controlled actions (do not go together with verbs movement and some others, e.g. bó 1, nã 1, tága, tó, ké 1) and verbal nouns; expresses the meaning of immediate intentional future: "X is going to"*

bénba (b) , **béma** (bS) , **bénba** *IEQF* (m) <PMdn *bénba or *bénba, cf. also béren; cf. Soso benba, Koranko bēnba grandfather, ancestor, Bobo bēmā ancestor> **n 1 rn usually in pl. ancestor , forefather** *Syn* bōnsun *QSyn* bülón, bülondá (bülón), bülondasúw (b) ; án`kan (b) language of our ancestors 2 (m) **grandfather (on both lines) used without tonal article** *Syn* mòké (b) ; ~ kòdómán (m) great-grandfather ; í ~ n'í fà n'í mǎlù sáura` lē nìn (m) WK:2 here are portraits of your grandfather, your father, and your grandmother

♦ **~ké** *ΛHIEQF* (m) = ~ (2)

♦ **~ya** *ΛQIEQF* (m) **n MJ ancestors' due (sacrifices, libations, etc.)**

♦ **~muso** *⊂⊂ΛΛQF* in (b) **rare n rn ancestress , foremother**

bénbà (bBl) = **bémà** *aunt*

bénbasu (b) , **bénbasu** 𐎂𐎁𐎔𐎕𐎗𐎙 (m) <ancestor-body> *n rn ancestor's spirit*

bènbelen (b) = **bánbali** *idea of swelling*

bènbén 𐎂𐎁𐎔𐎕𐎗𐎙 <bén redupl.> **n 1** (m) **treaty of friendship , agreement , amicable agreement** *QSyn* bèn, bènákân; bènkanseben (b), bènbeneló, bènmakán, bènndó, bènnámă (m), fókàbèn (bS) ; jó ~ peace treaty ; jàwó ~ commercial /trade/ agreement **2** (b) JC; -AT, -LD **collusion , confederacy** *QSyn* bènbenbén, dàbári, fèéré, jànfá

bènbén 1 𐎂𐎁𐎔𐎕𐎗𐎙 (b) *v 1.1 vt take care of , be attentive to* *QSyn* bèdebéde 1 *QSyn* négen; bèrebére 1 (b) **1.2. vt coax smb. , play up to, please smb.** *QSyn* bèdebéde 1 *QSyn* négen (b) **2** (-bBlk, -bBnn) *vt PQ pat nicely*

bènbén 2 (bSan) = **nbénben** *dragonfly*

bènbénbén 𐎂𐎁𐎔𐎕𐎗𐎙𐎕𐎗𐎙 <bén tripl.> **n 1 plot , conspiracy, confederacy;** (b) **intrigue** *QSyn* dàbári, fèéré, jànfá; bènben (b) ; kà ~ ké mòg'ó k'ó kân, kà ~ ké/ sirí mòg'ó lá (b) conspire against smb. ; kà ~ ké mòg'ó lá (b) to intrigue/ scheme against smb. ; kà ~ k'óro' dón, kà ~ wólóki (b) to discover a plot ; kà ~ tíjé/ fára (b) to foil a conspiracy ; ~: jànfabâ' dóbènnén jàmá' bólo (m) NK a big conspiracy prepared by people (*def.*) **2.1** (m) LM **ambush 2.2** (b) PQ **corner** (*where smb. is driven*) ; kà syë' dón ~ ná PQ to corner a chicken

bènbenteló 𐎂𐎁𐎔𐎕𐎗𐎙𐎕𐎗𐎙 (m) <agreement-between-standing (?)> *n AC agreement , treaty* *QSyn* bèn, bènákân; bènkanseben (b), bènben, bènmakán, bènndó, bènnámă (m), fókàbèn (bS)

bèndé 1 𐎂𐎁𐎔𐎕𐎗𐎙 (m) <PMdn *bèndé or *bèndén *platform*, cf. Mandinka bènɛŋ, Xasonka bènte; PW *bènté (?), cf. Vai bèndé *drying basket, drying scaffold*, Mogofin MX bente *platform*, Mende mbètè *platform (for various purposes)*> **n 1** (m) NK **filter** (*big one, for straining potash*) *QSyn* bánti, jòoré (m) **2** (mD) **round mud granary with a thatched roof** [*usually rised on stones (protection against termites); at the disposal of the head of family; located outside the yard*] *QSyn* m̀nòs *QSyn* b̀ndón; j̀giné (b)

bèndé 2 (m) = bènté *bifurcation*

bèndége (b) = bèndége *a dainty*

bèndogo , bènogo, bènogo, bínogo, bínaa (b) , **bénogo** 𐎂𐎁𐎔𐎕𐎗𐎙 (m) <PMdn *béren + d́ogo *maternal uncle-young*; probably, the term changed its meaning to "younger paternal uncle" after strengthening of patrilineal relations in the Manding society> **n 1** (b) *rn younger paternal uncle* (*father's younger brother*) [*traditionally his role in the education of the nephew is very important, and he is responsible for the organization of nephew's marriage*] *QSyn* ~ke, f̀aninńcínin (b), ~nen (m) ; ~ k̀orobá elder of father's younger brothers [*if father has several younger brothers, it is the eldest of them who educates the nephew and organizes his marriage*] ; ~ ncínin any of the father's younger brothers, except the one born directly after him **2** (bB, bBl) *rn younger maternal uncle* (*one's mother's younger brother or cousin*) **3** (m) *rn paternal uncle , father's brother*

- ◆ **~ba** 𐎂𐎁𐎔𐎕𐎗𐎙 (m) *n rn elder paternal uncle , father's elder brother*
- ◆ **~ke, ~ce** 𐎂𐎁𐎔𐎕𐎗𐎙𐎕𐎗𐎙𐎕𐎗𐎙 (b) = ~
- ◆ **~nen** 𐎂𐎁𐎔𐎕𐎗𐎙 (m) *n rn younger paternal uncle , father's younger brother* *QSyn* ~, f̀aninńcínin (b)
- ◆ **~ya** 𐎂𐎁𐎔𐎕𐎗𐎙 (m) *n statute of paternal uncle (in relation to the nephew)*

bèné 1 𐎂𐎁𐎔𐎕𐎗𐎙 <cf. Mogofin béne> **n 1 Sesamum indicum**

sesame , beniseed , sim-sim , sem-sem [*herb, to 1.75 m high, white and pink flowers, fruits are bolls containing seeds, smooth on the surface, contain to 57% of oil, also fried into cakes with salt, pepper, etc., and used for soups; the ash of stems is a source of potash and used in absence of salt*] *QSyn* ~ba, bènéfúnti; bènejé, berebere (b) ; ~kise sesame seed ; ~tulu sesame oil ; ~... yé sélá à káro lóolu nín séyin né má (m) VT sesame... ripens during five or eight months **2** (m) **sweets** (*bars made of sesame seeds*)

- ◆ **~ba** 𐎂𐎁𐎔𐎕𐎗𐎙 (b) = ~

bèné 2 𐎂𐎁𐎔𐎕𐎗𐎙 (m) *n dermatosis* (*kind of: chaps on feet and lips appearing during the cold season*) *QSyn* bènéfin 2 (m) ; ~: fó néné` dó nóo sánan` mén` lálá dàngbálù sèn` ná NK dirt that accumulates on slovens' feet during the cold season (*def.*)

bènédege , bèndége 𐎂𐎁𐎔𐎕𐎗𐎙𐎕𐎗𐎙 (b) <sesame-pottage> *n dainty* (*similar to halvah: balls of millet flour mixed with sesame paste and condiments*)

bènéfin 1 𐎂𐎁𐎔𐎕𐎗𐎙 *n 1 Sesamum alatum*

sesame , beniseed , sim-sim , sem-sem [*pink flowers, spade-shaped leaves, rectangular stems, the capsule has a long beak, the seeds have a warty surface and a thin papery wing at each end, sometimes used in soups; the leaf is mixed with castor or other oil to smear and plait the hair; common around villages, rarely cultivated*] *QSyn* bènésine (b) ; ~: b́inyiri` dó lè mén` ǹòlálá` súma dúman (m) NK herbaceous plant with a pleasant aroma **2** DM, DZ, BA, PQ **Hyptis spicigera**

herb [*wild, sometimes cultivated, imported from America; the seeds are blackish, contain 20-37% of oil, sometimes used for food; strongly scented and is burned in rooms to get rid of mosquitos; is placed in a layer below bundles of millet to keep termites away*] *QSyn* bènéfinjón, s̀òsogbenná; bènéfúnti (b) **3** BU **Lepidagathis Heudelotiana**

- ♦ **~lama** ለፍጥረት (m) *adj* MJ **dull-brown** (of the colour of lateritic gravel)
- ♦ **~nin** ሃገራዊ (b) *n* HZ, PQ **med. appendicitis** *Syn* bèlenín (bèré 1), kónofankelendimi (b)
- bèrelalá** ሃገራዊ (m) <pebble-put-ag.> *n* **fortune-teller** (who predicts with the aid of pebble throwing)
- bèrelén** ዓፄ (m) <pebble-dim.> *n* **early variety of fonio** *HRnym* fánin
- bèrema** ለፍጥረት (mM) <bére stick (see gbéde) + -ma (?) cf. for the suffix: kòlomán/kòlomán (m)> *n* JJ:136 **dead-wood** (dead-standing tree)
- bèrema** (bC) = bèremá (bèré 2) *suitable*
- bèremábén** (m) = bèrebén *make conform*
- bèremakéne** ለፍጥረት (b) <equality-measure> *n* SP **neol., math. equality**
- bèremaséne** ለፍጥረት (m) <proper size-cultivate> *v* vr MJ **cultivate a plot commensurate to one's forces**
- bèremasése** ለፍጥረት (m) <commensurate-?> *v* vr NK **work with the highest efficiency and minimum labour**
- ♦ **~la1** ሃገራዊ (b) *n* **efficient person**
- bèren** ለፍጥረት (b) <Fr. burin> **chisel** *Syn* tñntón
- béren** (bB), **bélen-** (bC), **béren-** (mM), **bén-**, **béne-** (b), **bén-** ዓፄ (m) <cf. bárin (m) (?); undoubtedly, the derivatives date back to the period much earlier than PMdn; cf. Vai WW bēē, Jogo bē(n) *maternal uncle*> *n* 1 *rn, bn maternal kin* [in a recent past this kinship was very important, in some ways more important than the link with the father] *Syn* bárin (m), bálima 1 (b) 2 (bB) **maternal uncle, mother's brother** [maternal uncle has an important role in upbringing a child, in some ways comparable with the father's role] *Syn* ~ké (b), ~nin (bS), bárin, bárinke (m, bárin)
- ♦ **~ba** ለፍጥረት (bSth) *n* **rn uncle** (maternal relative elder than ego's mother or another woman of the extended family of the class of ego's "mothers": elder brother of mother or of another wife of father, and also of the father's brother's wife; relative in maternal line of the generation of grandparents)
- ♦ **~ke** ለፍጥረት (b) *n* 1 **rn maternal uncle, mother's brother** (a relative in maternal line in the first ascending generation. This category includes: brothers and male cousins of one's mother or of one's father's other wives, of one's father's brothers' wives; husbands of one's mother's sisters or female cousins or of sisters (female cousins) to other one's father's wives, or to one's father's brothers' wives) *Syn* ~ (bB), ~nin (bS), bárin, bárinke (m, bárin) ; ~ké kərɔba [ncinin] (b) elder [younger] of two bēne [both can be elder or younger than ego's mother; distinction between these roles does not have much social importance] 2 *rn uncle* (father's sister's husband) 3 (m) *rn* NK; -MJ **nephew**
- ♦ **~moso** ለፍጥረት (m) *n* *rn* NK; -MJ **niece**
- ♦ **~na** ለፍጥረት (b) *n* **rn village of one's mother's kin, native village of one's mother** *Syn* bárinna (m, bárin)
- ♦ **~naka** ለፍጥረት (b) *n* 1 **rn person from one's mother's native village** 2 *rn relative on maternal line* *Syn* ~, ~nin (bC)
- ♦ **~nin** ሃገራዊ (b) <cf. Vai WW bēléŋ *brother's or sister's child*> *n* 1 **rn nephew** (sister's child, in relation to her brother) ; ~nin kərɔba [ncinin] elder [younger] of sister's children 2 (bS) *rn rare maternal uncle, mother's brother* *Syn* ~ké (b), ~ (bB), bárin (m) 3 (bC) **maternal relative** *Syn* ~, ~naka (b)
- ♦ **~ninden** ለፍጥረት (b) *n* 1 **rn cross-cousin** *anthr.* (child of maternal uncle) *Syn* báringen (m, bárin) *QSyn* kànéme (b) 2 (bS) *rn cross-cousin* *anthr.*, **maternal uncle's daughter** [traditionally she was a preferable marriage partner]
- ♦ **~ninke** ለፍጥረት (b) *n* **rn nephew** (sister's son in relation to her brother) *Syn* báringen (m, bárin) ; ~ninke in fána yé síra` miné, à bé táa à ~ké` ká dáfalet` sònnikesýró` lá (b) the nephew (sister's son) set off for the place where his uncle was making the promised sacrifice ; ~ninke kərɔba [ncinin] elder [younger] of sister's children
- ♦ **~ninmuso** ለፍጥረት (b) *n* 1 **rn sister's daughter, niece** [derivatives with -kərɔba, -ncinin are not currently used] 2 (bB, mM) *rn wife taken from a maternal uncle's family*
- bèrenbéren** ለፍጥረት (m) *v* vt NK **explore** (a land/country)
- ♦ **~bali** ሃገራዊ (b) *ptp* **unexplored** (land)
- ♦ **~ninna** ለፍጥረት (b) *n* **explorer** ; ~ninna fóloù dándà màraka jámana` lè dó WG:11 the first explorers limited themselves by the Soninke country
- bérenke** ለፍጥረት (b) *v* vt PQ; -LD, -LT **crash, squash** *Syn* cónkɔn, mérenke, mójɔnkɔ (b)
- bèrenkún** ለፍጥረት (bB) <gravel-head> *n* -LD, -AT **barren soil** [can be used for such cultures as fonio or groundnut for 2--3 years]
- bérése** ለፍጥረት (m)
1. *adv.ex* **brimful** [with verbs fá 1, gbádon to fill]
2. *adj* **brimful** ; à ní kóro gbádonnen ~lù QR78:34 and brimmers (brimful goblets)
- bèrewoyonkó** ለፍጥረት (m) <pebble-stream-back> *n* **space covered with pebbles** *QSyn* bèlewóyon (b)
- bèrí** (bBI) PQ, BL = bàdí 1 *plaster*

bĩ 1 ỠF <PMdn *bĩ; Lele, Koranko, Mogofin, Kono-SL bì, Ligbi, Jeri fi> **n 1 today, this day; broad nowadays** [in the Manding traditional vision, nowadays is always inferior in quality if compared with the past time] never joins a tonal article; in (m; -MJ), in the meaning "present time", can have nasalized form, bĩn; when used in the Subject position, with a negation: expresses the meaning "it's not today (from this day) that...", while the semantic subject is demoted to the position of Direct Object (this is possible for verbs which are typically intransitive) *QSyn* bitíle (b) ; ~ lón nĩn mà (m) , ~ dón in ná (b) this day / today / nowadays / in our time ; ~ ~ in ná / ~ ~ tẽn (b) nowadays / now / in our time ; háli ~ up to now ; ~ má à tò / kàbini ~ té (b) , ~ má wò ké (m) since long ago ; k'à tã ~ má... (m) since today... ; ~ kùnnóon (m) , ~ kùnbén (mF) , ~ kùnnógon (b) a week from today ; ~ kùnnóon filanan (m) in two weeks ; k'í ~ ké (b) to live for the day ; ~ ká dí sını ká dí, bilákòrów má sègin (b) 204:5 she kept on waiting for the boys, but they failed to come back ; bìn kó' bée dúnneen wádĩ lè lá (m) NK today everything depends on money ; dá lá à fóra à ñè mà kó ~ má Asisi bó (m) LF at the door she was told that Asis had not come that day **2 sth. recent** used with a negation: fulfils the function of Subject, so that the semantic subject is demoted to the position of Direct Object (this is possible for verbs which are typically intransitive) *Syn* ~ko ; ~ má né bilá jége mɔn' ná (b) LD I didn't just start fishing (i.e., I'm not a novice in this activity)

♦ **~den ; ~mɔɔ** ỠAỠF : ɔmỠF (m) , **~mɔgo** (b) **n person of today** [always with a censure and disgust] *Syn* bitilelamógo (b, bitíle)

♦ **~ko , ~lako** ɔHỠF : ɔHỠF **n 1 (m) actuality, modernity, present-day reality 2 sth. recent** is usually used with a negation; can fulfil function of Subject, so that the semantic subject is demoted to the position of Direct Object (this is possible for verbs which are typically intransitive) *Syn* ~ (2) ; ~ko té wò dí (m) since long ago ; jàmaná filá nĩnnù ká tériyà té ~ko yé (b) friendship of these two countries is not recent (it dates back to the remote past) ; ~ko má né kòròké' táa Bàmakó LD, MJ my elder brother went to Bamako long ago ; ~ko má né bilá ñòsène' lá (m) I started to plant maize/corn not today / I've been growing maize/corn long since

♦ **~lama ; ~ma** ỠAỠF : ỠAỠF (m) **adj actual, current** (in today's appearance, in actual state) ; à ~lama, à té sé kà bó kéne' mà (m) she cannot come out in her actual appearance ; í ~lama in té sòn dé! (b) today you are irresistible!

♦ **~ta** ỠAỠF (b) **n nowadays** ; ~ta' mán jìn! nowadays is no good!

bĩ 2 (b) = bìn 1 *fall*

bĩ 3 (b) = bìn 2 *segment of a field*

bí 1 ỠF <Fr. but> **n sport. goal** *Syn* t n 2 (m) ; kà ~ dón à lá ; kà ~ sòrò à kǎn (b) to make/ score a goal against smb. ; ~ kélen dònna án kùn (b) LD , ~ báda dòn án ná MJ (m) they have scored a goal against us ; ~ nǝ má jàte (m) , sòn má ké ~ mã / ~ má dán (b) the goal didn't count

bí 2 ỠF (m, w) <PMdn *bí, high tone in (m, w) under the influence of (k), cf. Mandinka bìi to draw (water); cf. Koranko bì to take, Vai bí pick up, take; take in marriage, Bobo bí take> **v 1 only in dialects close to (k) vt fetch sth.** ; kà jĩ ~ kǝ ró to fetch water from a river ; à m'a' ~ fólo MJ he hasn't yet fetched it **2** (w) **vt prepare** *Syn* lábén (bén), dílan 1 (b) *QSyn* dóbén (m, bén) ; à má ~ fólo it is not yet ready

♦ **~baa** ỠEỠF (m) **n NK neol.-Nko, phys. conductor** ; ñúmè' ~baa ñumán good electric conductor

♦ **~baaya** (m) **n NK neol.-Nko, phys. conductivity**

bí 3 (bS, bM, bBI, bK, w) = bé 2 *incompletive marker*

bibaatala ỠAỠF (m) <conductor-half> **n neol.-Nko, phys. NK semiconductor**

bibí ỠEỠF (m) <cf. Bozo biri> **v vt NK, KN, MJ kà jéε ~ to fish at night** (collectively, with torches)

♦ **~lan** ỠAỠF **n lamp or torch for fishing [hunting] at night**

♦ **~li** ỠAỠF **n night collective fishing [hunting] with torches** ; ~li kala VT torch for night fishing ; án ná ~lĩ báda diya MJ we were successful in our fishing at night with torches ; án yé wá ~li diya! MJ let's go fishing at night with torches! ; sánennù ní kòpínalù ní sòbo misen' sùu' bée lè tède fàalá ~lĩ òlù dó MH2:3 at these night huntings with torches, hares, cane rat and all kinds of small animals were killed

bíbi ỠEỠF <PMdn *bíbi; cf. Koranko bíbi; cf. Jola-Fogni bíbi eagle; cf. Songay bibi black> **n 1 generic name for different species of birds of prey, among them: 1.1 Lophaelus occipitalis, syn. Falco occipitalis**

long-crested hawk-eagle [altogether black when sitting; in flight the white underside of the wings and distinct barring of the ends of the flight feathers and tail are very conspicuous; black bill; the wing 35--41 cm; an innocuous, rather stupid-looking bird with a long untidy crest that blows about in the wind; feeds on small rodents, insects, reptiles, even wild figs] ; kònwáda' yé ~ lè dí mén' yé jìlál dùumá kà kólofen misennù tà (m) VT eagle is a bird of prey that comes down to the earth and takes little livestock (def.) **1.2 DM buzzard 2 neol.-Nko Ganymede** (one of the satellites of Jupiter)

bíboron ɔtɔỠF <Fr. biberon> **n baby's bottle, feeding bottle** ; dénnamin ~ = ~ ; kà dén' námìn ~ ná to feed a baby from a bottle

bída 1 ; bíra, búra ỠAỠF : ỠAỠF : ỠAỠF (m) <cf. Mandinka bídaa, Mogofin MX bida viper, Soso bida Naja nigricolis; Soninke biida black snake, with a red collar when old; python; cf. gbíra (m)> **n 1 snake** [small, black; the bite is mortal; LX: inoffensive, unvenomous] *Syn* bírafin, bírasa (m) **2 sacral python of Ancient Ghana/ Wagadu** [according to a tradition, lived in a

1. n NK cloudy sky

2. v vi be covered with rain clouds (about sky) ; sán` báda ~ NK it is going to rain
bìdín , **bírín** ẏ±ẏF ± ẏmẏF (m) <PMdn *bìDín, cf. Mandinka biitii-fij *black pigeon*, Soninke SM biri *wild pigeon*> n **pigeon** (the species which dwell with people) *QSyn* ntúgán; túrubanin (m)
 ♦ ~so ẏmẏF (m) n VT **dovecot{e}** , **pigeonhouse** *QSyn* bidinbúu (m)
bídín 1 , **bídi**, **bírín** ẏ±ẏF ± ẏmF ± ẏmẏF (m) , **bíri** (b) <PMdn *bìDín or *bíDi, cf. Mandinka bíti; cf. SWM *pílén *bend, lower* (?)>
 1. v 1.1 1) vt **bend** (one's head, back) , **curve** , **stoop** *QSyn* bànamíni (b) 2) vr **bend down** , **stoop** (over -- kùnná (m)) *QSyn* kùdú 1; má~, máb u (m, bùgún) ; í ~, í kó kùru! (m) bend down, curve your back! ; dénnin` ní à fà ~nin, àlú yé d u` sà kàn (m) KR the boy and his father, bent down, are scratching the soil 1.2 (b) vr **conceal oneself** , **hide oneself** , **skulk** , **lurk** *QSyn* bùgún 2 1) vi **fall prone** , **fall face down** ; à bintólá, à ~la (b) he fell face down 2) vr **lie face down** , **fall prone** (intentionally) ; k'í ~ pí (b) to lie prone spreading out one's arms and legs 3.1 (b) 1) vi **overturn** , **come down** (upon -- kǎn) 2) vt **turn over** (a vessel, etc.) *QSyn* dábidin; lá~ (m) *QSyn* dáfiri (b) ; kà bèlélé ~ LD to overturn a bowl ; kà í kà fàngá ~ mǒgów kǎn/ kùnná **oppress people / keep people down** 3.2 (b) vr **lean back** 3.3 (b) vr **rush** (to -- kǎn) 4.1 1) vt **cover with sth.** (sth. -- lá, kǎn) *QSyn* lá~ (m) *QSyn* búnbun 2 (b) ; k'í bólo ~ à lá/ kǎn to cover sth. with one's hand / to put one's hand on sth. ; k'í bólo ~ ñwán dá lá (bM) to put one's hands together in prayer position ; kà sègî [bàrà] ~ fén` dá lá (b) cover sth. with a basket [a calabash] (so that its sides would not touch the object) ; kà dàrapò ~ à lá (b) cover smb. with a flag ; kà fàanín ~ í k n` ná (m) MJ to cover one's head with a cloth 2) vr k'í ~ fán` kǎn (b) , k'í ~ kíli` kǎn (m) **sit on eggs** (about a hen) *QSyn* bùgún; kóri (b) 4.2 (m) vt kà kíli ~ sit on eggs (about a hen) *QSyn* kóri (b), látée (m, tígé)
 2. n (m) **ambush** ; kà ké ~ dó to lie in ambush ; kà bè ~ dó to fall into an ambush
 ♦ **dó** , **ró** ẏ±ẏF ± ẏmẏF (m) v 1) vt **bend** (one's back) 2) vr **bend down**
 ♦ **lá** ẏ±ẏF ± ẏmẏF ± ẏmẏF v 1 vt **bend smb.'s head** , **make smb. crook** ; k'á lá~ sènè` dó (m) to make smb. do agriculture work ; ù y'â lá~ k'á kùnkólo` sú jî lá (b) JC they made him bend over and dunked his head into water 2 (m) vt **cover sth.** (with -- lá) *QSyn* ~ *QSyn* búnbun 2 (b) ; k'í bólo` lá~ í jà lá to cover one's face with his hands ; dàgá dá lá~ fàanín` ná KN cover the pot with a cloth 3 (m) vt **overturn** (a vessel) , **turn upside down** *QSyn* ~, dábíri (b) *QSyn* dáfiri (b) ; dàa kóro wò, kúra` láto mín` mà, dàalólá dí wò lá~ à jéto, à sèn filá woté KR this older pot upon which a new one is to be moulded, is placed before the potter bottomsides up, between her legs 4 (b) vt kà shé` lá~ fán` kǎn to place a sitting hen on the eggs *QSyn* láb u (m, bùgún)
 ♦ **má** ẏ±ẏF ± ẏmẏF ± ẏmẏF (m) , **mà** (b) v 1) vt (b) PQ **bend down** 2) vr (m) **bend down a little** , **bow** (not as low as máb u) *QSyn* ~ *QSyn* kùdú 1; máb u (m, bùgún)
bídín 2 , **bídi** ẏmF ± ẏmẏF (m) , **bírín** (mF) , **bíri** (b) <PMdn *bíDi, *bíDín, Koranko búrun, búrin; an ancient borrowing from Fula (?) fir- to milk, bitt- to squeeze, 6id- to squeeze out (?)> v 1.1 vt **milk** [in the Manding area milking, just like pasture, is usually a matter of Fulbe; it is Fulbe men who milk the cattle traditionally] ; kà bàmušo ~ to milk a goat 1.2 (b) vt **rare squeeze out sth.** a nontypical situation is implied ; à yé nóno jòlimá ~ mîsî lá JC he squeezed milk out with blood 2 vt **squeeze** , **wring** *QSyn* bísi 1, jîjǎ; mósosi (b) ; kà lémunu` ~ (m) MJ to squeeze a lemon ; kà fàanín` ~ (m) MJ to wring out clothes ; kà nùgú` ~ (b) PQ to squeeze out the contents of tripe
 ♦ ~la 1 ; ~nina VT ẏmẏF ± ẏmẏF (m) n **dairyman**
 ♦ ~li ẏmẏF (b) n **milking**
 ♦ **dó** ẏmẏF ± ẏmẏF (m) v vt **wring out** , **squeeze out** *QSyn* ~, bísi 1, jîjǎ; mósosi (b) ; kà fàanín` dó~ to wring out clothes ; sánfin` dó~ta QR78:14 clouds squeezing out water
bidinbafín ẏmF ± ẏmẏF (m) <pigeon-big-black> n **pigeon** (sp.) [dark plumage; dwells in the forest] ; ~: bidín` súu` bée dó kùnbá NK the biggest species of pigeons (def.)
bidinbúu ẏmF (m) <pigeon-hut> n **dovecot{e}** , **pigeonhouse** *QSyn* bidinsó (m, bidín)
bidinengbé , **bidiningbé** ẏmF ± ẏmF (m) <dove-dim.-white> n **big grey turtledove**
bidinfádi ẏmF (m) <pigeon-body> n MJ **dove-colour** , **warm grey colour**
bídińkǎn , **bídinkan** ẏmF ± ẏmF (m) ; **bírińkǎn** , **bírinkan** <cover-me-on> n 1 **blanket** , **bedclothes** *QSyn* bírifini; bilankití (m) *QSyn* bájo 1 ; ~fini (b) = ~ 2 (b) DM **protection** *QSyn* sùtúra ; Ála ká ~ bíri á n'á júguw cé! DM God protect you from your enemies!
 ♦ ~mǒgo ẏmF (b) n **protégé** (person under smb.'s protection)
bídonbidon ẏmF (m) adv.ex kà náwun ~ **struggle in water** (about a person who cannot swim and is on the point of drowning)
bídonna ẏmF (b) <goal-make-ag.> n **sport. forward**
bídón ẏmF (b) <Fr. bidon> n **can** , **tin**
bíduuru (b) = bíloolu fifty
bífede ẏmF (m) <ten-area> n **neol. are** (100 m2)
bígaramu ẏmF (b) <ten-gramm> n SP **neol. decagram{me}**
bígibigi ẏmF (b)

1. *adv.ex imitates sound of fire or wind* ; támene` wúlila ~! DM flame burst out ; fíjɛ` bé wúli ~ Kɔ wind howles ; fíjɛ` bóra ~ AT wind rushed / there was a gust of wind

2. *v vr AT rush away (like the wind)*

bígiri (b) = *bíkira nubile girl*

bíkan (b) = *bíyan 1 cattle*

bíkanke ɔHɪHYF (m) <ten-system> *n neol. metric system*

bíki 1 YHF (b) <Fr. bic> *n ball-point {pen}*

bíki 2 YHF (m) <Engl. big (?)> *adj beautiful and well built (woman)*

bíkira , **bígiri** YɪYɪF ɪ ɪYHYF (b) <Ar. bikr virgin> *n nubile girl*

bíkòndòntón (b) , **bíkòndòndó** ɔmɔ̃ɔ̃ɔ̃HYF (m) <ten-nine> *num ninety*

♦ **~la4** ɪɔ̃ɔ̃mɔ̃ɔ̃ɔ̃HYF *n goods for 450 CFA francs (b) ; goods for 90 Guinean Francs (m)*

♦ **~nan** ɪɔ̃ɔ̃mɔ̃ɔ̃ɔ̃HYF *adj ninetieth*

♦ **~ɔ̃ɔ̃ɔ̃mɔ̃ɔ̃ɔ̃HYF** (m) *num eighty nine*

♦ **~ya** ɪɔ̃ɔ̃mɔ̃ɔ̃ɔ̃HYF (m) *v vt NK bring to ninety*

bíla ɪɔ̃ɔ̃F ; **búla** (bBl) <cf. Jogo JG bílá(n) trousers; women's upper loincloth, Jeri HT bilan leather apron, Vai WW bèlè trousers,

SWM *ń-pèrɛŋ (?) trousers: Mende bèlè, Bandi mbèlè-ŋ, Looma vèlè-g, Kpelle-South bèrè, Kpelle-Kono bèrɛŋ; cf. also Fula bila white boyish loincloth worn at the initiation -- borrowed from the Manding (?)> **n 1 (b) loincloth** [a generic term for different types; attested in this meaning also in NK] *HRnym* lènbén; bàkòdònkó, bílakojan, bɔ̀ɔ̀yá, fòngbàn, gbètá, kòfira, kòsɔ̀ɔ̀ɔ̀n, míningban, jésɔ̀ɔ̀ɔ̀n, pàtakúra, tánbilakudu, tànkáran, tòtɔ̀tɔ̀, wóɔ̀ɔ̀ɔ̀bila (m), jéɔ̀bila (m, bílá 1), bájeli, nó, npògò, npógi (b) ; ~: jànjúu` yé mäsùtura lá fàaninén` mén` sìdìf lá mɔ̀ɔ̀ tɛ̀ dó, yó: tànkáran`, gbètá`, pàtakúra`, pòò`, kòfira`, tòtɔ̀tɔ̀, kóbalen`, fòngbàn`, míningban`, lènbén`, nó, jésɔ̀ɔ̀ɔ̀n`, bàkòdònkó` (m) NK a small cloth which is tied on a person's waist to cover the private parts, such as: (different types of loincloths are enumerated) (def.) **2 (b) loincloth of uncircumcised boys** ; kà ~ dòn i) to wear the loincloth of uncircumcised ii) be a child **3 (bB) arch. women's underwear** [a rope around the waist on which a band of cloth, placed between the legs, is fastened] **4 (m) slip , pants Br. (of any type: male, female, children's)** **5 (b) PQ hygienic towel for menstrual period**

bílá 1 ɪɔ̃ɔ̃F <PMdn *bílá, cf. Mandinka, Xasonka búla; Lele LL bèlá, cf. Koranko bila, bèla follow, Bobo bèlā rise against>

1. v 1.1 1) vt put , set *Syn* ké 2, lá 2 ; k'á ~ í k n (b) to put sth. on one's head [see IIB 13] ; kà finí ~ í k n (b) to gather clothes for a journey [see IIB 13] ; kà wódí ~ jífa` lá (m) to put money into one's pocket / to appropriate money ; kà bólo` ~ ntònkóli` kán (b) LD to pull the trigger ; à bé fùnténí ~ à yèrè lá (b) PQ he feigns to feel hot ; kà só` j` ~ (b) to lay the foundation of a house *Syn* j` ~ tígé ; kà à ~ jàmaná` kùn ná to make smb. head of a country ; kà dó ~ à jé (b) to put sth. before sth. / give priority to / consider more important than ; k'á ~ bólo` kó` fè (b) DJ to neglect sth. ; k'á ~ sɛ̀n` kán (b) to set up (an organism, an association, etc.) *QSyn* dán 1; dɔ̀bɛ̀n (bɛ̀n), ládán (m, dán 1), lábɛ̀n (b, bɛ̀n) ; í ká kínin` tɛ̀ ~ í kóno! (b) JC rude don't covet my rice! (lit.: my rice won't be placed into you!) ; kà básilù ~ kànkirannén` kóno (m) to put medicaments to the chest ; Úmarù ~la dūgumasó` kóno (b) JC Umaru was accommodated in the room below 2) *vr fly into , get into (about an active moving object)* ; dímcɔ̀ɔ̀nín` y'í pán príi, kà n'í ~ cèkɔ̀ɔ̀bá` ká dùlò` lá (b) JC a fly came and flew into the old man's beer **1.2 vt place smb. (in -- lá) , get** ; kà dén` ~ làkólí` lá (m) to get a child into school ; k'á ~ kò` ró / k'á ~ kéne` dó / k'á ~ nɛ̀ɛ` kódo (m) , k'á ~ kéne` lá (b) AT to initiate to adulthood (about both boys and girls) *Syn* bólokò; bùré 1, kèbayá, lákèbayá (kè), kéne` ké, jji, lálji (jígí), lálá fúwa` lá (m), bóso, dòn nɛ̀ɛ` kóro, sálji (b) **2.1 vt abandon , desert , forsake , leave** *QSyn* bán 1, dábílá ; kà mùsò ~ to forsake [chase away] one's wife ; à ~ páti! (m) leave it immediately! ; kà nóɔ̀n ~ (b) , kà nóɔ̀n ~ (m) to separate / to part ; kà finí ~ (b) LD euph. to go balmy / to go mad ; k'í fàrí ~ (b) PQ to strip to the skin ; kà jànbamín` ~ (m) to abandon smoking ; kà jùrú ~ (b) rude to kick the bucket (to die) *Syn* bán 1, fáatu, sá 1, sósegin, sómayelema; dá (lá 2) (b), kódo (mM) ; kà síra` ~ (b) , kà síla` ~ (m) to run off the road (about a car; esp. against the driver's will) ; téren` báda síla` ~ (m) MJ a train has run off the rails ; kà síla` ~ mɔ̀ɔ̀ jé (m) , kà síra` ~ mɔ̀ɔ̀ yé to make way for smb. ; kà sín` ~ (m) be weaned *Syn* dábó; dá bɔ̀ (b) ; kà wálan` ~ to stop classes for vacation ; kà yóro` ~ (b) to leave a place ; í ~ leave me in peace! ; í tóo` ~! (m) stop talking about me! ; í sɔ̀n wólù ~! (m) LF abandon these bad habits of yours! ; ní dònokɔ̀ɔ̀nín` y'á fà síra` ~, dòlɛn syén` b'á` shwà à kwà` lá (bM) *pvb CR* if a young rooster abandons his father's road, shoots of lalang (spear grass) will pierce his chest **2.2 vt stop , cease** *Syn* bán 1, dábílá; bóloká (m), dákala 2 (b) ; fólí` ~la, bée táara só (b) JC the music had been stopped, everybody went home **3.1 vt free smb. (of work, classes, etc.) ; release , liberate** *Syn* bóloká (m) **3.2 vt releave (from job) , dismiss , sack ; send down , expel (a student) *QSyn* lá~ (b) ; né ~la kà bó báara` lá (b) JC I was sacked from my job ; Músà ~lí kà bó lèkólí` lá, ò má díya à fà` yé (b) JC Musa's expulsion from school did not make his father happy **4 vt give a ride Am. , give a lift Br. ; í té` ~ sugu` lá?** (b) JC won't you give me a ride to the market? ; mɔ̀nbiliti` wáda án ~ dànnasó` lá (m) the driver brought us to a village near the boundary ; à dí sé k'án ~ háan Abijan (m) he can give us a lift/ ride to Abidjan **5 (m) vt breed , rear ; cultivate ; grow** ; kà sàalù ~ to rear sheep **IIA. 1.1 (m) vi flow (into -- dɔ̀, lá, má)** ; bá wólù yé ~lá kòɔ̀jì` ró (m) KR these rivers flow into the sea **1.2 (m) vi kà ~ bána` dó be born , come into the world 2 (m) vi visit (smb. -- m/a, báda) , call (at -- má, báda) usually in Future, with a negation** ; í té ~ í má wò kó! MJ I won't call at your house any more! ; í té**

~ à báda wò kó! MJ you won't go to visit him any more! 3 vt k'à ~ í kán ná **to put on (clothes)** *Syn* dön 1 4.1 (m) vt kà bárika ~ mǒw̃ jé **to thank smb., to give thanks** 4.2 (m) vt MJ kà sàlamalekú ~ í kě jé **greet one's husband after performing a prayer** [*wife kneels before her husband and says: Sàlamu àleyikúm! In the urban milieu, this custom is vanishing*] 5 (m) vr k'í ~ jàmanà ná fě {jènbe fò lá} **wander over the country {playing the jembe drum}** 6.1 vi hear (about -- dós (m), lá (b)) subject is "(one's) ear" ; n̄ tólò báda ~ mànkàn dós dós (m) , n̄ túlò ʔla mànkàn dós lá (b) a sound has reached my ears ; n̄ tólò báda ~ kó dós rós (m) a rumour about some affair has reached my ears 6.2 1) (b) vt k'í dá ~ kúma lá **to wedge into a conversation** ; kàn'í dá ~ wáli kúma ná kà sòrò à má sàra í lá! JC don't wedge into other people's conversation, if you are not given the floor! 2) vr k'í ~ kúma lá (b) , k'í gbán k'í ~ kúma lá (m) **to wedge into a conversation** 7.1 (m) vt k'à ~ mǒw̃ bólo / k'à ~ mǒw̃ bilá / sàwò dós put sth./smb. to smb.'s disposal 7.2 vt kà síla ~ à kódo (m) , kà síra ~ à kórò (b) dir., fig. **to pave the way for smb. ; show the way to smb. (m)** 8.1 vt kà fójò ~ (m) , kà fíjé ~ (b) **iron. break wind** *Syn* kà bǒ cǐ; kà fójò lábó (m) 8.2 vt **wait for some time , let pass (a time) , suspend ; intermit for (b) (some time; sth. -- kǒ)** ; í yé lókun dàndó ~ sání tǐnju túdulí yé dámina (m) KR wait for several weeks before starting to plant oil palms ; à yé tilé dàmadó ~ báara kó kà táa à fǎ fò (b) JC he interrupted his work for several days in order to go and greet his father 8.3 (m) vi k'à ~ à ná fě **do sth. irregularly / from time to time** ; à yé à lá nàl ʔlá à ná fě MJ he comes from time to time/ rarely **IIB. 1.1 (m) vt kà fén ní fén ~ {í} jónn ná to interlace ; to fasten together** ; kà jòlokó ~ jónn ná (m) MJ to meet ends of a {broken} chain 1.2 vt **add (to -- fě (m), kǎn (b))** *Syn* fadà, kǎfò; lá 2 (m) 2.1 1) vi **lead (smb. -- jé)** , **conduct , walk ahead (of -- jé/jé' fě)** 2) vt **put smb. at the head (of -- jé)** 2.2 1) vi **follow (smb. -- kǒ; fě (m))** 3.1 (b) 1) vi **yield (to an emotion, psychic state -- lá)** ; kà ~ kàsí lá LD i) to burst into tears ii) to plunge into grief 2) vt **plunge smb. (into a psychic state -- lá) , move smb. (to an emotion -- lá)** ; ù y'án ~ yélé lá they made us laugh 3.2 vr **indulge (in -- lá (b), fě (m)) , give oneself up (to -- lá (b), fě (m))** ; k'í ~ jàmana díya fě (m) MJ to enjoy the flower of youth / to indulge in the joy of youth ; dùnú díyalen̄, npògotiginín dós y'í ~ dǒn ná fò k'à wòsi JC when the drum warmed up, one girl devoted herself to the dance so that she sweated 4.1 1) vi **arise (about a feeling, a state; at smb. -- lá)** ; **occur (about a thought; to -- kón)** ; kèlé ʔla àlú jónn té (m) a war started between them ; fòsi má ~ à kón (m) LF she failed to remember anything ; n̄ dèpǒw̃ ʔra n̄ kón (m) I remembered my friend ; àlú sijnǒlù kèlé mǐriya yé ʔlá àlú lá (m) it occurs to them to unleash war against their neighbours ; wèrèwèrè báda ~ à lá (m) MJ excitement has been communicated to him 2) vt **stir up (a state; in -- lá)** ; kà ~ jède lá (m) , k'à ~ í yère lá (b) simulate, feign (an illness, an emotion) ; kà jànkáro ~ mǒw̃ lá (m) MJ to inflict a disease upon smb. (e.g., through magic influence) ; í bé jénafin̄ ~ án mà! (b) LT we'll miss you! ; kà fàantanyá ~ mǒgǒ lá (b) JC to draw poverty upon smb. ; kà àrajǒ ~ kúma lá (b) LD to switch on a radio ; kà fùntén̄ ~ í yère lá (b) LT to worm oneself (with worm clothes, a hot drink, etc.) ; kà sònyalí ~ mǒw̃ lá (m) MJ to turn smb. into a thief (through a magic influence) ; jíríden mòbálí yé kónodimí ~ né lá (b) unripe fruit provoked pain in my stomach ; jàrabí báda kélenakuma ~ n̄ dén ná! (m) MJ love has made my child speak to himself! 4.2 (m) vi **become an urgent necessity (for -- má)** ; wóriko báda ~ n̄ má MJ I have fallen into an urgent need of money ; táama báda ~ n̄ má (m) MJ an urgent need appeared for me to leave for a journey 5.1 1) vi **insult (smb. -- lá) , offend ; behave aggressively (against smb. -- lá)** *Syn* bàgà 1, nànin; jébe (m) ; kà ~ jónn ná (b) , kà ~ jónn ná (m) to insult each other / to fall upon each other / quarrel / fight 2) vt **cause smb. to behave aggressively (against -- lá) , cause smb. to quarrel (with -- lá)** ; wála n̄ nen kélá álu lá lè? (m) or am I doing something that is offending you? ; wári yé ~ jónn ná (b) Kǒ they quarrelled because of money 5.2 1) vi (b) **disregard (smb. -- lá) , scorn , dispise (smb. -- lá)** ; **loose respect (for -- lá)** ; **dislike (smb. -- kǒ)** , **show ill-will (towards -- kǒ)** *QSyn* lá~, má~ (m) 2) vt (b) **set smb. (against -- lá)** 3) vr **take seriously (smb.'s misbehaviour -- fě)** , **be cross (with -- fě)** ; kàn'í ~ à fě, dén̄ dè dòn! (b) JC don't be cross with him, he is just a child! ; í kàn'í ~ fátò fè! (m) MJ don't take him seriously, he is a madman! 5.3 (m) vr MJ **try to worm (sth. -- dós, out of smb. -- kǒdǒ)** 6 (b) vi **imitate (smb. -- fě)** *Syn* dègé, ládègé (dègé), tá; lá 2, súman (m) *QSyn* jáka, màpán (m) 7.1 vt **sentence smb. (to -- lá) , condemn (not about a capital sentence)** ; à ʔla díyagoya baara lá (b) LD he was sentenced to forced labour ; à ʔla sí kaso lá (b) LD he was sentenced to an imprisonment for life ; kititeelálú báda à ~ sǎn filá kàsó lá / à báda ~ sǎn filá kàsó lá (m) MJ he was sentenced to two years' imprisonment 7.2 vt **charge with sth. (smb. -- lá) , accuse of sth.** *Syn* lá 2 8.1 1) vi **start doing (sth. -- dós/rós (m, b dial.), lá (b)) in (b) the negative future form is used for a rude refusal to do sth.** ; jàrà yé sǒw bán à nàná ~ à kà fálíw rós (bW) the lion finished off the horses and started on his donkeys ; n̄ té ~ táama lá! (b) **rude** nothing will compel me to move! ; n̄ té ~ kǒpko lá! (b) LD **rude** I'm not going to get involved into the wedding matters! 2) vt **make smb. doing (sth. -- dós/rós (m, b dial.), lá (b)) , involve (into -- dós/rós (m, b dial.), lá (b))** ; k'à ~ báara lá set going/ put in action (a mechanism, an organization, etc.) ; k'à ~ kó lá (b) , k'à ~ kó dós (m) to put smb. in trouble ; bì má né Biton ~ dònsoyá lá (b) GE it is not today that I, Biton, started hunting 3) vr (b) **have to do (with -- fě)** ; í kàná í ~ dórógutalaw fè! (b) JC keep away from drug addicts! 8.2 (b) vi **involve in sth. (smb. -- lá)** ; kà sònyalí [wálejugu] ~ mǒgǒ lá LD to involve smb. into theft [crime] 9.1 vt **send smb. (to do sth. -- + inf., to bring smb. -- mã)** , **commission (with -- + inf.)** *QSyn* kí; lá~ (b) ; kà sàmá ~ mǒw̃ mà (m) MJ to send an envoy for smb. *Syn* kà sàmá lǒ mǒw̃ mã (m) ; í yé mǒw̃ dós ~ kà táa à kili (m) send somebody to call her 9.2 (b) vt **send sth. (to -- mã)** *Syn* kí ; kà sàmá [sàlamù, fòlì] ~ à mã to send a gift [greeting, felicitation] to smb. 9.3 (m) vt MJ **attach smb. in escort (to -- fě)** ; kà kójowulunin̄ ~ kón

kúra` fě to give a bride a girl as an assistant ; kà pòlisí ~ à fě to give smb. a police escort **10.1 vt leave as a guaranty** (for -- k n` kórɔ) in (m) usually: ; kà wódi` fén` k n` kódo to pay for sth. in advance (when some goods are missing in a shop; if the goods arrives, the creditor has a guaranty that he will get them) ; n` yé n` ká m̀ntóro` ~ jùrú k n` kóro d̀gutigí` fè (b) LD I borrowed from the head of village on pledge of my watch **10.2 (b) vt entrust** (a child to a relative; bride to the bridegroom, etc.; to -- fě) Syn kàlifá **11.1 vt reserve , save** (for -- né; kórɔ, yé (b)) ; k'à ~ sínin né ; k'à ~ í kórɔ (b) LD to save for the future ; k'à ~ m̀so` né (m) , k'à ~ m̀go` yé (b) reserve sth. for smb. ; à yé wári` ~ à yèrè kórɔ (b) LD he preferred to keep the money for himself (instead of forwarding it to the destination) **11.2 vt intend sth.** (for -- lá) ; kà bòn` ~ lúwanse` lá (m) , kà só` ~ lúwanse` lá (b) to offer a house for rent **12.1 (b) vt plan sth.** (for a particular day -- kán) **12.2 vt k'à ~ kó, k'à ~ kó` lá (b) , k'à ~ kà lón gbéré m̀kónó (m) put off ; adjourn (b)** (for -- lá) ; án k'à ~ kó` lá (b) JC let's put it off ; kà t́ren` táalí` ~ kó` lá m̀nití m̀gan ná (b) to delay the departure of the train for twenty minutes **13 (b) vt k'à ~ í k n to put sth. in one's pocket ; {mis}appropriate sth.** ; kà finí` ~ í k n to {mis}appropriate clothes ; kà wári` ~ í k n LD to put money into one's pocket / to appropriate money ; kà bólo` ~ í kùn (b) DJ to spend money **14 (m) vi be related** (to -- má) ; kà ~ à má because / because of sth. / regarding / with respect to [see 2)] ; báara` mín` ~to jamá` k̀nkó` má a work connected with people's needs 2) **vt establish sth.'s relation** (with -- má) , **do sth.** (in relation to -- má) ; k'à ~ à má because / because of sth. / regarding / in respect to [see. 1)] **15 vt kà à ~ à lá / {fó} kà táa à ~ à lá till , until , up to ; k'à tá bí má, k'à ~ sínin ná (m) MJ from this day till tomorrow IIIA. 1 (b) vt allow smb.** (to -- + inf.) primarily with verbs ná, **táa 2 vt apply** (to -- lá) , **start up in some idiomatic expressions** ; kà dàbálí` ~ m̀go` lá (b) AT to intrigue against smb. ; kà m̀riya` ~ à lá (m) to think about sth. ; kà nón` ~ (b) LD to respire, to breathe

2. n 1 verbal noun ; k'à tá ní à ~ dón (b) to know how to use sth. ; k'í tá` n'í ~ dón (b) to know how to behave 2.1 (m) rn leave , holiday ; n` nàra n` ~ kó` ró (m) I have come to talk about my holiday 2.2 (m) rn dismissal , discharge 3 disposal , command, subordination ; k'à bilá m̀so` ~ dó (m) MJ put sth./smb. at smb.'s disposal ; à bé áw ká ~ lá sú àní tile (b) 205:2 he is at your disposal night and day 4 (b) PQ protection Syn kàlifá, m̀ará (b) ; kà ké m̀go` ká ~ lá/ kóno LT to be under smb.'s protection

♦ **baato** 𐤁𐤁𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤓 (m) n NK abandoned , forsaken person

♦ **ko** 𐤕𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤓 (b) n behaviour , way of doing things

♦ **lan** 𐤕𐤁𐤁𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤓 (b) n receptacle , container

♦ **ṛṛṛṛṛṛma** 𐤕𐤁𐤁𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤓 (m) n NK confluence ; k̀ ní bā` ṛṛṛṛṛṛma NK confluence of a brook and a river

♦ **dó', ŕ** 𐤕𐤁𐤁𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤓 (m) v 1.1 1) **vi loosen , slacken** ; j̀lukudu ŕnin loosened knot ; ǹkà m̀ará` má sé d̀jál'a` ná kodo` mà mùtun, bá kàfobólon` béé j̀lú` d́d́a` lè yórobata WG:21 but the power could not recover previous previous strength, because ties with all the provinces had slackened 2) **vt loosen , slacken** Syn {dó}yoro (m), m̀adá (b, lá 2) ; kà só` kàrafé` d́ to slacken the reins ; fàanf` bó à kán` ná, í yé k̀rusijála` ní kánkóro`sir` ŕ KR remove the clothes from his neck, loosen his belt and necktie 3) **vr relax , slack one's efforts 1.2 1) vt kà séde` d́ MJ to dilute porridge** (that is too dense) 2) **vr droop , grow lazy 2 vt MJ remind smb. about an agreement**

♦ **lá** 𐤕𐤁𐤁𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤓

1. v 1.1 vt let go , let off ; kà j̀elí` lá` (b) reward a griot/ casted bard for praises (before his leaving) ; ù yé báarakelaw lá` (b) they let the workers off ; n` b'í lá` kà táa (b) I let you go **1.2 vt liberate , free** (from -- lá) , **let off , release** ; k'í yèrè lá` (mM) be delivered/ give birth ; kà m̀go` hákili` lá` (b) PQ to reassure/ hearten smb. ; fó ní mínnu` bára lá` wò lá (m) except those who have been freed from this ; yóro minelénw bé lá` (b) occupied territories will be liberated ; í báa m̀aló` fóyí lá, í y'a` lá` (m) MJ when you sow rice, release it (i.e., don't hold the seeds too tightly) **1.3 (b) vt sack** QSyn ; pátóron` yé Sùntúra` lá` àlamisadón (b) JC the boss sacked Sunturu on Thursday **2.1 vt give smb. one's blessing to go , bid farewell** (to smb. leaving) ; n` nàna bó í yé k'í lá` (b) I came to make my farewell **2.2 (b) vt send smb. with a commission** QSyn k'í; ~ (b) ; à kòrów yé kòrotetigiw lá`, k'ú` ká táa J̀nkolonní kà Mariheri fàga 205:6 his elder brothers sent magicians to the korote poison to go to Jonkoloni and kill Mariheri **3 (m) vt neglect , disregard** QSyn ; má` (m) **4.1 vt place sth. at (smb.'s -- yé) disposal ; kà m̀go` lá` í yèrè m̀a (b) to leave smb. to his own devices 4.2 vt betroth** (to -- yé) ; sùngurunin in lá`la n` kòroké` yé (b) this girl is betrothed to my elder brother **5 1) vt (b) leave at the mercy of** (calamities, etc. -- yé) ; òlú b́nà lá` bálókó` j̀guya` ní bàna j̀guw yé they will be doomed to the scarcity of food and grave illnesses 2) **vr (m) succumb , yield** (to -- kódo) **6.1 (m) vt explain** (to -- lá) , **teach sth. , instruct in sth.** (smb. -- lá) Syn kàrán; dègé (b) ; kà wàladá` lá` à lá to give smb. a lesson ; kà d̀nkili` lá` m̀so` lá teach a song to smb. ; n` má fén` m̀ennu` fàamún, í bára wòlù lá` n` ná what I did not understand, you have explained to me **6.2 (m) vt teach smb.** Syn kàrán; dègé (b) ; kà kàrandénnu` lá` wàladá` lá to give students a lesson **7.1 (m) vt leave smb.** (to the mercy of the enemy, etc.) ; k'à lá` kónkó` lá MJ to leave smb. to starve ; í bád'í d́sonen` lá` bilákòrólu` né! MJ you abandoned your younger sister to the mercy of these lads! **7.2 (m) vt MJ, NK neglect** Syn má` (m) ; k'í j̀ede` lá` to neglect oneself ; kà lú` lá` MJ to let the family get out of hand ; kà yóro` lá` MJ to fail to keep a place in order ; kà mòso` lá` MJ to neglect a woman **8.1 (m) vt KN remind to smb.** (sth. -- lá) **8.2 vt MJ remind sth.** (to -- lá) **9 (b) vt LD k'à lá` j̀ogon yé bet on , wager** Syn káli

2. n (m) disorder

- bíli 2**
- 𐑦𐑦𐑦 (m) n NK, KN; -MJ, -SN
- liana with edible fruits**
- (
- sp.*
-)

kř

bíli 5 (b) = nbíli *ephemera termite*

bílibili 1 ȲȲȲȲȲȲ (m) *adv.ex* finnin ~ deep black *Syn* mólimóli

bilibilibaro ɓɔlɪlɪlɪbɔrɔ (b) *onomat.* **with clang and clatter** ; Fántà yé jùrù filí kàlòlò kónó ~ JA Fanta threw a cket into a well with clang and clatter

bílikala 𐑳𐑦𐑲𐑦𐑳 (m) <bed-?> *n* KN; -MJ edge of earthen bed

bílilili ȳᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭ (m) <cf. bílibili 1 (m)> *adv.ex* NK; -MJ *reinforces the meaning of* *fin* "black" and *firisi* "green"

bílin NK, **bíli** ʏɖɛ ± ʏɖɛɥɛ (m) < from bíli 1 (?) cf. Lele LL bíli> *n* **earthen bed** [nowadays earthen beds are considered unprestigious, they are being supplanted by wooden and iron beds] *Syn* **bànbé** (b) ; **wá í lá** ~ **dó MJ** go to your earthen bed **2 bed** (any type) the word is much used in this meaning in (mW); more rarely in Kankan

- b́línb́lín** ẏṑẏṑẏṑṑṑ (m) *n* 1 *rn* **MJ central nerve** (of a frond) 2 **MJ blood vessel** (on hand or foot) 3 **NK**; -MJ
long and broad welt , stripe *QSyn* fringbi, nírí (m)

bìlisá , ibilisá [ḁĩḁḁḁḁ - ḁĩḁḁḁ] (b) <Ar. 'ibli:s> *n rare devilkin , imp (used in invectives, esp. jocular)* QSyn bìlisí

bílisapagami ᵐᵃᵇᵏᵒᵗᵉᵑᵓᶠ (b) <mix-mix>

2. *n* 1 disorder, mishmash; nìn yǎo` kéra ~ yé JC this place is in a complete disorder 2 KO swindler, shady person

bilisí (b) , **birisí** $\vee \square \check{Y} + F$ (m) <Ar. 'iblis> *n* 1 (b; m rare) **devil** , **Satan** *QSyn* bilisá (b) 2 (b) **devil of wilderness** [*a mythical being: higher than man, rectangular head, arms white up to the elbows, legs white up to the knees; emits light at night, extinguishes cars' and motor cycles' headlights; may live in families LT*] *QSyn* jina ; fɪɲɛ` yé fúra tàlón kà táa ǒ bilá ~w ká sírá` kàn (b) BC wind carried away the leaves and put them on the path leading to the devils' place 3 (m) MJ, NK **browler** , **squabbler** *Syn* ~tɔ (m) 4 (b) LD **hoodlum** (*strong and malicious man*)

- ◆ ~**tɔ** ʋᵇᵃ ṽᵇᵃ ʏᵇᵃ ʌᵇᵃ F (m) *n* MJ **browler**, squabbler *Syn*~ (m)

bílisibalasa 1 [ɓɓɛyɓɛf (b) v vi LD **become covered with clouds, so that there remain some clearances**
bout a sky) QSyn bídibada (m) ; sán' {nɛ'} ˜len dòn the sky is covered with clouds intermitted with clearances

1. *adv.ex* **swiftly** , impetuously

2. *n* **sth. swift, impetuous** ; jòyóró sí té à kó túgun -- ǒ dè yé ~ yé after this, there is no way to stop -- it is
 something impetuous

into the water 2 (b) *vr* LD **lead , play** (*in cards*) *QSyn* bó 1; tólon (m, túlon), dá (b, lá 2) 3 *vi* **set** (*about the sun*) 4 *vi* **decline , drop** (*about prices, etc.*) 5.1 *vi* **fail , miscarry ; incur losses , suffer damages , lose ; go bankrupt ;** n mánankun` báda ~ (m) MJ I'm ruined / I have turned bankrupt ; Sítan ká jàgò ~na (b) JC Sitan's commerce got ruined ; àlu ~nin nè kósebe (m) AC they have had great losses ; cě, í ~na dé! (b) JC fellow, you have made a bad bargain! 5.2 (b) *vi* LD **lose a lawsuit** 5.3 (b) *vi* LD **fall into disgrace** 5.4 *vi* **fall** (*about a government, a regime*) , **die ; suffer a defeat**; (mNko) **lose elections** 6.1 1) *vi* **vanish , disappear , pass ; become void , be abrogated ;** à dáraya` báda ~ (m) , à dárāja ~na (b) he has lost his prestige/ authority/ influence; his reputation is ruined ; nĩn finĩ [kúma`] sánga` ~na (b) LD this garment [word] has grown outmoded 2) *vt* (b) **abrogate** (*a law*) *Syn* lá~; fàgá (b) ; báganw ká lènpò ~na jinan fána DM the tax on stock too was abrogated last year 6.2 (b) *ling.* 1) *vi* **be elided** *ling.* (*about sound*) 2) *vi* **elide** (*sound*) *Syn* lá~ ; mínũ bė dájė dów nũnnafo lában` ~... those who do not pronounce the final nasal of some words... 7.1 *vi* **fall** (*upon -- kǎn*) , **attack , assault** (*smb. -- kǎn*) ; **rob** (*smb. -- kǎn*) ; **seize , capture , usurp** (*sth. -- kǎn*) *Syn* bágá 1, tǎpėge ; kǎ ~ mǔgǔ` dá` kǎn (b) DM to take smb. unawares 7.2 *vi* **violate , rape** (*smb. -- kǎn*) 7.3 1) *vi* (b) **be fall** (*smb. -- kǎn*) , **fall** (*about a calamity*) 2) *vt* **draw** (*on/upon -- kǎn*) ; kǎ jǎlakĩ ~ à kǎn (b) i) to accuse smb. ii) to pass a guilty verdict on smb. ; kǎ kǎlė ~ à kǎn i) to assail / to descend upon ii) to provoke smb. to quarrel ; kǎ tǔn` álamandĩ ~ mǔǔ` kǎn (m) MJ to fine smb./ to impose a fine upon smb. ; í kǎná tée` ~ nĩ kǎn (m) MJ don't blame me severely / don't censure me 8 1) *vi* **set** (*to -- lá, + inf.*) , **start , begin** (*to -- lá, + inf.*) *QSyn* dábó, dǎminá, j tǐgė; dátǐgė (b), badi 1 (mM) ; mǔsǔ ní kǎramǔgǔ` ~na mǎsala dúman` ná (b) the girl and the Koranic teacher began a pleasant chat ; à báda ~ bǔn lǔ lá (m) NK he has started building a house ; dǔnsǔw yǐrė ~na lábėn` ná (b) and the hunters themselves started to prepare themselves ; dǎnnĩn` ~na kǔlė` lá kǔ ó à tǐ cě nĩn fė (b) the girl started crying that she didn't like this man 2) *vr* (b) = *vi* 9 *vi* kǎ fǔrǔ ~ (b) , **kǎ sǎnė** ~ (m) **start working a {new} field ; sow a {new} field** (*with -- kǎn*) ; à nǎná à ~ ngǔyǔ` kǎn, ngǔyǔ` fálenna tǐlė sǎba (bS) GE she planted it (the new field) with bitter eggplants, the eggplants sprouted in three days 2) *vr* (m) **choose** (*a new place for a field -- kǎn*) , **set to** (*a new plot -- kǎn*) 10 (b) *vi* **slang fall** (*for -- lá*) , **fall in love** (*with -- lá*) *Syn* bǔdún 1, jǎrabĩ; kǎwo, sǎ 1 (b) *QSyn* kǎnũn, jǎbǔ 11 (mF; -m) *vi* RS **take advantage** (*of -- kǎn*) 12 (m) *vt* **slang fuck** *tabu!* (*a woman*) *Syn* bǔrǔn 3, bǔgún, búlobulo (b) ; mǔsǔ ~ta easily accessible woman

2. *n* 1 **verbal noun**; *only as the second member of a nominal syntagm* ; tǐlė ~ (m) , tǐlė ~ (b) i) sunset ii) West ; jĩ~ (m) waterfall ; kũnsĩ ~ shedding of hair 2 **loss , damage** *Syn* bǔnė; ~da (b) ; ǎn kǎ ~ tǐ à lá (b) DM there is no loss for us in it 3 (m) VT **bankruptcy , ruin**

♦ **~da** lǔĩF (b) *n* **loss , damage** *Syn* bǔnė; ~ (b)

♦ **~la** 1F (m) *n* NK **bankrupt ; who trades at a loss**

♦ **~nen** (b) , **~nen**, **~nin** 1F (m) *ptp* 1 **participle from the verb** 2 (b) **lying** ; Sidikĩ, wǎrĩ ~nen fĩlė! JC Sidiki, look, there is money lying!

♦ **~ni** (b) , **~li** 1F (m) *n* 1 **fall** ; ní nǐzĩ bė yǐlėn lĩrĩ jǎmana` lá, ò yé ~ni ò ~ni yé (b) JC when the snow is smelting in Russia, people constantly fall down 2 (b) **decline** 3 (b) SP *neol., ling.* **elision**

♦ **~tǔla** 1F (m) *ptp* **falling down ; setting** (*sun*) ; ǎlũ kǎ mǔsǔ kǔrǔ nĩn ~tǔla gbǎnsan yé (m) AF they saw that this old woman just fell down ; à ~tǔla bírĩla (b) he fell down prone

♦ **lá~** ǔF 1 *vt* **fall down , topple over** (*sth. inanimate or smb. who does not resist*) ; sǎnfǔba` bára yĩrĩ siyaman` lá! (m) a strong wind toppled many trees down ; sǎnfiyēn` wǔlĩlėn, jĩrĩju bĩntǔ yé sǔ lá~ (b) JC when a tornado rose, a tree fell and toppled the house down 2 *vt* **ruin smb. , to cause damage to smb. , make smb. incur losses** *Syn* lǎbǔnǔ (bǔnė), lǎcĩrǔn (m, círǔn) ; dǔnnĩfėw yé Mǎlobálĩ kǎ jǎgǔ lá~ JC spongers ruined Malobali's business ; à báda lá~ à sǎnfǔba`nnũ bólo (m) AC he has been ruined by competitors 3 (mF) RS *vt* **kill** (*an animal*) 4 (m) *vt* **reduce** (*a price*) ; à tǐ wǔ lá~ nĩ jǐlė he won't reduce the price for me 5.1 *vt* EL, LM **annul , abrogate** *Syn* ~, fàgá (b) ; kǎ sǎrĩyǎ` lá~ MJ to abrogate a law ; kǎ fǎamǎ` lá~ MJ to remove a chief 5.2 *vt* *neol., ling.* **elide** (*a vowel*) *Syn* ~ 5.3 (m) *vt* *neol., ling.* **skip a vowel in writing** (*according to the Nko orthography*) ; lá~: kǎ siiralǎn` dó lá~ dó jǐlė (m) NK to skip one vowel before another (*def.*) 6 (m) *vt* **finish , end up** *Syn* bǎn 1; bǔlokǎ, dǎkala 2, tǐla (b) ; ǎn tǐ sé kǔma nĩn nǎ`ná, fǔ k'ĩ fǔ... LT we cannot finish our words without praising you...

♦ **lá~nan** (b) , **lá~lan** 1F (m) *n* *neol.* **apostrophe** (*a diacritic mark*) [*in the Nko tradition, this term is also used for horizontal brackets (three, later two types) which marked elision at the beginning and later were replaced by an apostrophe*] *Syn* dǎnnĩn (b, dǎn 1)

♦ **lá~nen** 1F (m) , **lá~nen** (b) *ptp* 1 **participle of the verb** 2 (m) jǔlumun lá~nen NK absolved sin

♦ **lá~ni** (b) , **lá~li** 1F (m) *n* *neol., ling.* **elision** *Syn* dǎnnĩn (b, dǎn 1)

♦ **mǎ~** ǔF (m) *vt* NK **fall smb. repeatedly**

bĩn 2 , **bĩ** (b) , **bė** ǔF (m, bS, bF) *n* 1 **plot** [*segment of a field, one or several furrows in width and 6--10 m in length, that a labourer must cultivate during a fixed time. Usually a labourer works all the width of a ~ simultaneously; several ~ make one bála* 3] *Syn* dá 2 (m) ; kǎ ~ tǐlė (m) VT to cut parcels for cultivating by workers ; tǔnbolomaw yé kǎlǎ` tǎ kǎ cǐ mĩsen bėe kǎ ~ sǔma fǔrǔ` fǎn kėlėn fǐ, kǎ sǔrǔ kǎ tǎa kǎlǎ` túru bǎlaw k n` ná (b) elder members of the youth association took stakes and measured on one side of the field plots for every young man, and then drove the

1. *v vt weed (a field)* *QSyn* bòbó 2 *HRnym* bóbín, mǎnfilá (b, filá)
 2. *n tone bínbó* ƳFƳF (bM, m) **weeding** *HPnym* bòbó 2 (m), bóbín (bM)
 ♦ **~la1** ƳFƳF (m) *n weeder*
bindandoroki ƳHƳt̃m̃m̃ ƳF (mM) <?-shirt> *n long ample yellow shirt [worn by boys when being initiated]*
bìndí Ƴm̃ ƳF (b) *n DI malnutrition*
bindibanda Ƴm̃ ƳF ƳF (m) *n -MJ neol. pharmaceutical ware*
 ♦ **~da** Ƴm̃ ƳF ƳF (m) *n -MJ neol. pharmacy , drugstore* *Syn* básibon (m, bási 1) ; Jíne ~da Pharmaceutical Office of Republic of Guinea
bíndirima Ƴm̃ ƳF ƳF (b) *n BH, BU, DM Echinochloa colona*
jungle rice , sawa millet [an annual gramineae, culms erect 60--120 cm, in or near water; an aquatic pasturage, sometimes harvested, tied into bundles and marketed to stockkeepers; the grain is edible; sometimes cultivated for grain, but is mainly a famine-food] *Syn* ntegereke
bíndomunna Ƴm̃ ƳF ƳF (m) <grass-eat-ag> *n herbivorous animal*
bínduun Ƴm̃ ƳF (b) <grass-deep (?)> *adv.ex. PQ expresses the idea of thick hair*
bíndute Ƴm̃ ƳF (b) <grass-tea> *n DM, BU Cymbopogon citratus*
lemon grass [a tufted perennial cultigen, culms to 2 m high; has a strong fragrant smell, is often burnt in houses to dispel mosquitoes; used in pharmacopoeia as a flavouring, and sometimes as culinary additive; the leaves have a smell of lime and are used in infusions to make a herbal tea taken as a febrifuge, sudorific, and for dyspepsy; is grown to keep erosion in check] *Syn* bínin (b, bín)
bìnegírí (b) **bìnakára, bìnekára** Ƴm̃ ƳF ƳF ƳF ƳF (m) <Fr. vinaigre> *n DM vinegar*
bìnimána Ƴm̃ ƳF ƳF (b) <cf. bànamíni, bìnimíni 2 (b)> *v PQ 1) vi stick across 2) vt put sth. across* *Syn* bànamíni, bàratú (b), kànkán 1 (m) *QSyn* bànamín (m), bìnimíni 2 (b)
bìnimíni 1 Ƴm̃ ƳF ƳF (b) <cf. Mandikna bídibidi, Soninke bilinbili, birinbiri, Bozo DK bin, bindi, binti> *v DM, PQ; -AT, -LD 1) vi roll on the earth 2) vt roll sth. on the earth 3) vr writhe , squirm , writhe in agony* *Syn* mínimíni 1; bírinkiti (m dial.) ; k'í ~ jólí lá to writhe {with pain} because of a wound
 ♦ **~ma** Ƴm̃ ƳF ƳF *v vi writhe in spasms*
bìnimíni 2 Ƴm̃ ƳF ƳF (b) *v 1) vt put diagonally , put across* *QSyn* lá~ (b) *QSyn* bànamíni, bàratú, bìnimána (b), bànamín, kànkán 1 (m) ; Nzànké yé màrifá' dulong à kán' ná k'à ~ à dísi' fè Zan the Brave hung the gun across his chest/ diagonally ; fúlaké' yé jírí ~ mǐsǐw dá' lá wèrè' kóno a Fulbe placed a bar diagonally and kept the cows from going out of the enclosure ; à yé jírísun' ~ fúláw né he put a trunk across the Fulbe's way 2) vr lie down across , lie down diagonally ; dén' y'í ~ dálan' cámançe' lá JC the child lied diagonally in the middle of the bed ; cè', í ~nen bó dá' lá sá! JC fellow, why are you lying down in the door? get out! 2 vt set slantwise *Syn* lá~ (b) ; dònso'w y'ú ká màrifáw ~ dènè' ná JC the hunters placed their guns against the wall (slantwise)
 ♦ **~ni** Ƴm̃ ƳF ƳF *n verbal noun* ; ~ni bé dígi mǒg' kán' ná JC lying across makes one's neck ache
 ♦ **lá~** Ƴm̃ ƳF ƳF *v 1 vt place sth. across diagonally object may be animate or inanimate* *QSyn* ~ (b) ; ù yé jírí' lá~ sira' lá JC they put a tree across the road diagonally 2 vt set sth. slantwise *Syn* ~ (b) ; nǒgosi'law y'ú ká bérew lá~ wòtró' lá JC millet threshers set their flails slantwise against the cart
bínimíni 1 DM , bìnimíni PQ , bíniminisa Ƴm̃ ƳF ƳF ƳF ƳF ƳF ƳF ƳF ƳF ƳF (b) , mínimíni (bM) <cf. Soninke SM minimina, cf. Guro ST bìlǐ spitting cobra> *n Python sebae, syn. Eryx thebaicus?*
African python , rock python = mínijan ; ~ yé sà yé mín ká jǎn sǎw bée yé, ~ dǎlen bí tón yóro yóro wólonwula dè ké mín kélen kélen bée bí sába' fá (bM) CR African python is the biggest snake, it spires into seven rings, each of them can fill a large basket
bínimíni 2 , bíninbinin, mínimíni Ƴm̃ ƳF ƳF ƳF ƳF ƳF ƳF ƳF ƳF (b) *in PQ: bìnimíni* <cf. Soninke mimmini> *n drum (large, funnel-shaped, with one membrane) [is put on the earth with its narrower end and supported by the knees; is played with sticks, produces a high sound]*
bíninbàná Ƴm̃ ƳF ƳF ƳF (b) *v 1 vi, vr LD reel about , stagger about* *Syn* tǐngítàngá; bíiribàará, ñinígána, táabataaba, tàlitali, tǐbitaba (b), finkinfánkan (m) *QSyn* tálibataliba (b) 2 vr k'í ~ mǒg' ká sira' lá be a drag on smb.'s way , put spokes in smb.'s wheel
bíninbinin (b) = bínimíni 2 funnel-shaped drum
bì-ní-síni Ƴm̃ ƳF ƳF ƳF ƳF (m) <today-and-tomorrow>
 1. *adv today or tomorrow , any day (from now)*
 2. *n NK pregnant woman near her time (who must deliver from day to day)* *QSyn* bǎndanén (bàndá 1)
bínjalan Ƴm̃ ƳF ƳF (b) <grass-dry> *adj BT, LD fawn , fawn-coloured (about lions) ; khaki colour ; finí nê' yé ~ yé the colour of the clothes is khaki*
bínjankungo Ƴm̃ ƳF ƳF ƳF ƳF (b) <high grass wilderness> *n SP neol. savannah*
bínje Ƴm̃ ƳF (b) <grass-white> *adj dirty white colour DM , yellowish-white colour PQ*

bínka , **bínkan** 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤓 - 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤓 (m) <cf. Koranko bónka, bónka, Lele LL béngà, cf. also Soso bindá, Jalonke-F bínkaa, Vai bindá, PSWM *mìntá> **n 1 wooden spatula** (*flat paddle-shaped wooden rod to stir the rice with*) *QSyn* múnunna (b, múnú) **2 spoon** *Syn* kùdú 2; ~len, kùlúma (m), kùrudén (b, kùdú 2)

◆ ~len 𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 = ~ (2)

bínkala 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤓 (mSL) *n* <grass-culm> BU *Paspalum scrobiculatum*, *P. orbiculare*, *P. polystachyum*, *P. Sommersonii*

bastard millet , **ditch millet** ; **koda {millet}** , **kodra {millet}** = bàrabúya

bínkalan 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 ; **bínkannan** (b) <grass-cut-instr.> *n* **sickle** , **knife for cutting grass** (*of any type*) *Syn* wòrótó; kàlimúru, kàlilán (m, kǎ 2)

bínkan (m) = bínka *spatula*

bínkannan (b) = bínkalan *sickle*

bínkanní (b) = bínkànní *robbery*

bínkaronnama 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 (m) <grass-old-adj.> *adj* MJ:46 **dark-green**

bín-kà-wúli 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 (b) <fall-inf.-rise> *n* PQ **ups and downs**

bínkèndè 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 (m) , **bínkène** (b) <grass-fresh> **n 1 fresh grass 2** (b; m rare) **green colour** *Syn* nùguji (b) *QSyn* firisi (m) ; ~ jatola (m) MJ:162 light-brown ; ~ ládibinen (m) MJ:162 dark-green ; ~ nálagbe (m) MJ:162 light-green

◆ ~lama 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 ; ~man (b) *adj* (b; m rare) **green** *Syn* bínma (bín), bínakeneman, nùgujilamá (nùguji), sòlosimá (b), fídakenelama (m, fídakene) *QSyn* firisi{la}ma (m, firisi) ; dène ~nama (b) green wall

bínkèndenaronnama 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 (m) <grass-fresh-bud-adj.> *adj* MJ:46 **light-green**

bínkèndèno 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 (m) <grass-fresh-dirt> *n* **agricult. green manure**

bínkèndesa 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 (m) , **bínkènesa** (bM) <grass-fresh-snake> **n green snake** [*general name for several different species*] **1.1** CR, SN **grass-snake 1.2** (m) SN **green snake** [*black oral cavity, slow, not aggressive, the poison is not mortal*] **1.3** (m) SN *Dendroaspis viridis* (?)

green mamba (?) [*arboreal snake to 2.1 m long, very dangerous; may attack a victim hanging down from branches*] *Syn* fídakendesa, sòtilabé (m) *HRnym* bórobali (m)

bínkène = bínkèndè *green colour*

bínkènesa (bM) = bínkèndesa *green snake*

bínkise 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 (m) <grass-grain> **n blade of grass** *Syn* bínkala (b), bíniden (b, bín)

bínkisewulennin 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 (m) <grass-grain-red-dim.> *n* MJ *slang pill Am., coll. (dope, drug)*

bínkèno 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 (b) <grass-interior-loc.> **n grass thicket** ; bàmànan' táatuma' mána sé, bée bí táa síraden' fè, ñká n'ú' mìnna sá, ù bé nà ~ fè (bS) GE when Bamana go there (to a carousal), they follow the path; when they get drunk, they come back through the grass

bínakeneman 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 (b) <grass-of-fresh-adj.> *adj* **green** *Syn* bínma (bín), bínkène{la}ma (bínkène), nùgujilamá (nùguji), sòlosimá (b), fídakenelama (m, fídakene) *QSyn* firisi{la}ma (m, firisi)

bínната 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 (b) <grass-to-go> *n euph. defecation , discharge of faeces* *Syn* bánakotaga (b, bándakotaa), dákómataa (m) ; ~ b'á lá LD he needs to go to defecate ; à ká bó kénema' dǎn' yé ~ yé he went out only to relieve himself

bínawulen 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 (m) <grass-caus.-red-den> *n* *neol.-Nko January* *Syn* zánwuye ; ~: tèle la sánbolon fóloma NK the first month of the solar calendar (*def.*)

bíníní 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 (b) *n* DI **kind of kidney beans** [*big white grains*] *HRnym* sòs 2

bíninibána , **bènnibána** , **bilibána** 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 (b) <fall-nom.-disease> *n* *med. epilepsy* *Syn* kìrikirimasyén

bínínkànní , **bínkànní** (b) , **bènkànní** 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 (m) <fall-me-on-nom.> **n 1 robbery , brigandage , banditry 2 rape , violation 3** (m) VT **swindling** ; kà júlá' kàraba kà à lá kàrajáwo' sànn dá sù lá VT to compel a trader to sell his goods at insignificant price (*def.*)

◆ ~na 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 (m) *n* VT **swindler**

bínínkànnikélá (b) , **bènkànninná** 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 (m) <fall-me-on-nom.-do-ag.> *n* **bandit , highwayman** *Syn* gbánnan, kòrogbá, sílakanbela (m) *QSyn* tèeré (m)

bínjimi 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 (b) <grass-chew> *n* DM, PQ *Distichodus* sp.

distichodus [*a fish in the Niger; large, resembles tilapis (sunfish, ntében)*]

bínogo (b) = béndogo *younger paternal uncle*

bínsán 1 , **bísán** 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 (m) , **bùnsán** (b) <PMdn *bínsán, not attested in Mandinka, Xasonka, cf. (jO) búsan; cf. Bozo-T bosan, Bozo DK busaan, Soninke SM busagabi/e cloth with a fringe>

1. n 1 fringe [*in (m) only created intentionally; in (b) also about a fringe resulting from decrepitude*] *Syn* fisafisa, fúsufusu (m) ; kùlusí ~ bóra (b) AT trousers frayed so that there appeared a fringe **2 tassel** (*at the end of a lice, etc.*) , **whisk** , **panicle** ; kàbá yé ~ bó (b) maize has formed whisk **3** (b) **fibril of an aerial root 4** (m) MJ dá ~ **scarf** , **necktie** ; dá ~ ~ fringe of a scarf

2. v 1 (b) **1) vi form a whisk** (*about maize/corn*) **2) vt favour formation of a whisk** (*of maize*) ; sánjiba' yé kàbá ~ JC owing to abundant rains the maize formed whisk quickly **3) vr JC dress oneself up** ; k'í ~ dùlókibá' lá [finin kúra' lá] to

◆ $\tilde{m}_a \propto \sqrt{Y_F}$ (m)

bírifini ʏɓɪɸɪɸ ; **bídifini** ʏɓɪɸɪmɸ (mNko) <cover-cloth; in (m) a loan word from (b) with restituted intervocalic -d- ?> **n blanket**
[also used as a cloak] *Syn* bídinkan, bilankití (m) *QSyn* bájo 1 ; k'í ká ~ dá à kǎn (b) to rely upon sth. ; mògo bé sé k'í ká ~
dá kúrunpanta ñn kàn (b) one can rely upon this plane

bíróbiró ʔɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪ (b) *onomat.* JA *imitates elephant's trampling*

bísá (b dial.) = **físá** *be better*

bísábá ʔɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪ <ten-three> *num* **thirty** *tone in all derivated forms: bísaba*

◆ **~la4** ʔɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪ *n* **goods for 150 CFA francs (b) ; goods for 30 Guinean francs (m)**

◆ **~nan** ʔɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪ *adj* **thirtieth**

◆ **~nɔɔn** ʔɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪ (m) *num* **twenty nine**

◆ **~ya** ʔɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪ (m) *v vt NK* **bring to thirty**

bísán 1 (m) , **bísan** (b) = **bònsán** *twig*

bísán 2 (m) = **binsán 1** *fringe*

bíseegin (b) , **bíseyin**, **bísayin** ʔɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪ ʔɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪ (m) <ten-eight> *num* **eighty** *Syn* kèmé, bámanankeme (b)

◆ **~na4** ʔɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪ ʔɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪ *n* **goods for 400 CFA francs (b) ; goods for 80 Guinean francs (m)**

◆ **~nan** ʔɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪ ʔɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪ *adj* **eightieth**

◆ **~nɔɔn** ʔɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪ ʔɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪ (m) *num* **seventy nine**

◆ **~ya** ʔɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪ ʔɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪ (m) *v vt NK* **bring to eighty**

bísí ʔɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪ (m) *v vr* í ~ **Ála lá NK** **turn yourself to God**

bísi 1 ʔɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪ <absent in Mandinka, Xasonka and other Manding languages; cf. Ble PZ *bisi*> *v* **1.1 vt squeeze , wring out** (*the direct object is the pressed thing*) *Syn* bídin 2 (m) *QSyn* jǐjǎ; móosi (b), dóbídín 2 (m, bídin 2) ; **kà lènbúru** ~ **to wring out a lemon** ; à **y'á bà sín** ~ **k'à jà** (b) LD he sucked out all the milk from his mother's breast **1.2 vt press , squeeze** ; **kà mǒgǒ** {kán} ~ (b) **to strangle/ throttle smb.** ; **ù yé jǒgɔn** ~ , í **n'à fó** **ù má jǒgɔn yé kàbí sǎn fila** (b) LD they hugged as if they hadn't see each other for two years **2 (b) vi exploit smb. mercilessly** ; à **b'ù** ~ **fó k'ù túlu** **bó** LD he works them mercilessly

◆ **~lan** ʔɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪ (m) *n* **press** (*a tool*)

◆ **lá** ʔɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪ (b) *v* **1 vt JC rare make** (*smb. -- fě*) **strangle smb.** ; **í yé né lá**! JC you ordered somebody to strangle me! **2 vt JC rare help** (*smb. -- fě*) **to strangle smb.** ; **í yé né lá** **í kòró fè**! JC you helped your elder brother strangle me!

bísi 2 (m dial.) = **bási 1** *fetish*

bísibásá ʔɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪ (bS) *v* **1 vi rare abate , fall into decay** (*about an undertaking, an organization*) ; **sísan**, PDP ~ **ra kósebè** LD today PDP (Party for Democracy and Progress) has fallen into profound ruin **2 vt LD call forth a decay of sth.**

bísibisi ʔɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪ (mF) *v vt RS* **quiver sth. , shake**

bísikí ʔɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪ (m) , **bísígi** (b) <cf. Bozo DK *bisigi*> *rising tone in all sources, except DM; in NK bísiki for "resemblance", bísikí for all other meanings*

1. v **1.1 1 vi surmise , presume , guess , think** **2 vt** **í b'á** ~ {**k'à fó**} **kó...** (b) , **í y'á** **~lá {kó}...** (m) **I believe that... , I think that...** *Syn* ~ya (m) ; **í bé dó wére** ~! (b) LD I am of a different opinion! / I think on a different way! **1.2 vt (m) take** (*for -- dí*) *Syn* mǐná ; **sébelonbalí** **yé fén** **mén** ~ **lá Màarí Alaba dí...** JM what an illiterate takes for the Lord the Most High... ; **í kà n** ~ **sǒn** **nè dí?** NK do you believe me to be a thief? **2 (b) vt suspect smb.** (*of -- lá*) ; à **y'á fà** ~ **kò** **lá** LD he suspected his father of sth. **3 (b) vt conclude**

2. n **1 rn similitude , image , silhouette ; picture** ; **dòlò** ~ (b) DJ the visible part of the star **2 rn sort of , kind of** ; **jírilama** ~ (b) i) wooden object ii) object that seems to be wooden ; **fàamà** ~ MJ, LD **smb. like a chief / chief in a sense (m)** ; **smb. who conducts or looks like a king (b)** ; **fàl** **yé sǒ** ~ **lè dí** (m) LX donkey is something like a horse ; **tíni jamana** ~ **lè Túkòrɔla dí** (m) KR the Guinea Forest is a sort of mountaneous country ; ... **kósaa wǒ tùmá à té yèn**, **kùntíí** **bé sé pà** **mín** **kà jǎnfá** ~ **nín** **dòn Omar mà** (m) LF ... in order that, while he (Omar) was not there, the boss could set in action some kind of plot against him **3.1 KN, LD guess , surmise , conjecture ; intuition** ; **né ká** ~ **lá...** (b) LD to my mind.../ as it seems to me... ; **í y'á kè** ~ **lá** (b) LD I've done it by intuition **3.2 suspicion** ; ~ **bé fèeré**, **à té dén** (b) PQ *pvb* suspicion flowers, but it does not bear fruits **4 (b) rn prejudice , bias** ; à ~ **bé n ná** LD I have a prejudice/ bias against him **5 (b) rn number preceding noun is always in singular** *Syn* jàté; bèreyá (bèré 2), yírika (m), dá 2 (b) ; **í t'á wári** ~ **dón** LD I don't know its price ; **í té sàgá** **ín** ~ **dón** LD I don't know how many sheep there are

◆ **~likɛla** ʔɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪ (m) *n* MJ **mistrustful person** (*one who suspects everybody*)

◆ **~lila** ʔɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪ (m) *n* **one who supposes** ; **~lilalù y'á** **~lá kó...** MJ people suppose/ guess/ think that...

◆ **~ya** ʔɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪ

1. v **1 (b) vt represent , characterize ; formalize** ; **k'à** ~ **ya k'à** **dón** **to identify/ to recognize/ to classify** ; **kà mǒgǒ** ~ **ya ní kó** **dó yé** PQ **to consider smb. fit for sth.** **2 (m) vt rare believe , guess , think** *Syn* ~ ; **í y'á** ~ **yalá...** MJ I suppose... **3 (b) vt DJ imagine**

2. n (b) SP *neol.* **hypothesis**

bísikidògón ʔɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪ (b) <Fr. *biscuit dogon*> *n* **"Dogon biscuit"** (*a sort of round biscuit*)

bísikiriya ʔɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪ (m) *n* MJ **astringency , acerbity** *Syn* básiya (b, bási 2) ; à ~ **ká bǒn** it is very astringent

♦ **~nin** 𐎎𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕 *ptp astringent* , **acerb** *Syn* básiṁan (b, bási 2) ; màna gbése`~nin kà támín wòro méren`kàn MJ a toothpick made of màná tree is more astringent than an unripe cola nut

bìsikítí 𐎎𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕 (m) <Fr. biscuite> *n* LX **biscuit**

bìsimíla 1 𐎎𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕 <Ar. bismi:-llahi in the name of God>

1. *v* 1 1) *vt* **receive** (a guest) , **give smb. a cordial welcome** ; **greet** (guests, saying "you are welcome") ; à sìgilen tóra kà mògów ~ (b) he greeted the people [guests] while he was sitting down 2) *vr* á [í] k'á [í] ~! (b) **make yourself comfortable!** (an address to a guest) *Syn* sìgî b'án fê! (b) ; í ~! you are welcome! [among Muslims; the usual answer is in (b): márahába or sáha; in (m), there is no fixed formula for the answer; is also used to invite those present (at a meeting, etc.) to speak] ; í ~nin kàn fóló! (b) JC have a snack with this for a while! (before we start the main course) 2 (b) *vt* **grant audience to smb.** , **hold/give a reception for**

2. *n* (b) *form.* ~ **walew welcome** (ceremony) ; kà ~ jíní SP **to ask for an audience** ; ~ wálew kó, láje` kéra ò yóro kélen bée kóno immediately after the welcome ceremony, a meeting took place

♦ **~da** 𐎎𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕 (b) *n* **diplomatic protocol**

♦ **~li** 𐎎𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕 (b) *n* **reception** ; **appointment** ; kà mògów` tógw` sében fúrabola` ká ~lì kámà (b) to check smb. in for an appointment with a doctor

♦ **lá~** 𐎎𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕 (b) *v* *vt* **receive** (a guest) ; **have received** (a guest)

bìsimíla 2 , **bìsimilayí** 𐎎𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕 - 𐎎𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕 ; **bìsimilák** (b rare) <Ar. bismi:-llahi in the name of God> *itj* in the name of God! as an interjection of amazement, delight, is pronounced slowly; as an interjection of approvement, is pronounced rapidly

bítèlí (mF) = búteli bottle

bítígí (b) , **bítíkí** (m) = bítígí stall

bítikiyé 𐎎𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕 (m) <Fr. boutiquier> *n* 1 **shopkeeper** , **owner of a small shop** 2 MJ **intruder** , **interloper**

bítíle 𐎎𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕 (b) <today-day> *n* **nowadays** [usually negatively evaluated: in the Manding traditional vision, nowadays is always inferior compared to the past] *QSyn* bí 1 ; ~ in ná mògów bé táama kósebe KÒ nowadays people travel a lot

♦ **~lamɔgo** 𐎎𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕 *n* **person of nowadays** [always with censure and disgust] *Syn* bidén, bimógo (bí 1)

bítírán , **bítiran** 𐎎𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕 - 𐎎𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕 (m) <borrowed from West Manding? Cf. Mandinka bítiranj cover, lid; Xasonka bítiranj; cf. however Jula MJ béytilán; cf. Arab. mindi:l handkerchief> *n* **kerchief** [women's headgear; most often black, only leaves the face uncovered; is put on for praying, esp. when visiting a mosque; old women may wear it constantly] *Syn* báyi (bági), báyinen (m, bági)

bítúma (b) = bintúma nowadays

bítun (m) = bútùn now

bíu 𐎎𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕 (m) *adv.ex* NK; -MJ expresses the idea of a high temperature ; kà ménen ~ to burn hotly

bíwolonwùla (b) = bíwɔɔɔnɔwìla seventy

bíwɔɔɔɔ 𐎎𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕 <ten-six> *num* sixty

♦ **~la4** 𐎎𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕 *n* **goods for 300 CFA francs** (b) ; **goods for 60 Guinean francs** (m)

♦ **~nan** 𐎎𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕 *adj* sixtieth

♦ **~ɔɔɔɔ** 𐎎𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕 (m) *num* fifty nine

♦ **~ya** 𐎎𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕 (m) *v* *vt* NK **bring to sixty**

bíwɔɔɔnɔwìla 𐎎𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕 (m) , **bíwolonwùla** (b) <ten-seven> *num* seventy

♦ **~la4** 𐎎𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕 *n* **goods for 350 CFA francs** (b) ; **goods for 70 Guinean francs** (m)

♦ **~nan** 𐎎𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕 *adj* seventieth

♦ **~ɔɔɔɔ** 𐎎𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕 (m) *num* sixty nine

♦ **~ya** 𐎎𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕 (m) NK *v* *vt* **bring to seventy**

bíwu 𐎎𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕 (m)

1. *adv.ex* NK, -MJ expresses the idea of a prompt action ; tá` ménenda ~ NK fire blazed up quickly

2. *adj* ? NK, -MJ **rapidly developing** , **quickly rising**

bìyagí (b) = bùyakí guava

bíyan 1 , **béyan** 𐎎𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕 - 𐎎𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕 (m) , **békan** (mS) , **bágan**, **báangan**, **bégan**, **bíkan** (b) <PMdn *béeGan ? cf. Mandinka béeyan, Jogo JG bèégà> *n*

1. 1 **cattle** , **livestock** ; **domestic animal** *Syn* dáaba 1 ; ~ kuru (m) flock of cattle ; ~ sí gírin (b) thick/ heavy wool ; ~ sí fégen/ misen (b) fine wool ; ~ fúrake cogo (b) , ~ dandan (m) veterinary science/ medecine ; ~ gbàsinín (m) VT pregnant cattle ; ~ juba (m) VT female domestic animal that bore recently ; ~ kasara (m) VT epizooty ; kà ~ bilá (m) , kà ~ màrà/ lámàrà/ ládón (b) to rear/ breed livestock ; kà ~ k ndón (m) VT to tie cattle ; ní ~ b'á tigî dón, à màrà ká dí (b) MO *pvb* when a cow knows its master, it is easier to keep it 2 **animal** [domestic or wild] *Syn* sòbó 3 **fool** , **brute**

2. *v* *vi* **droop under the weight** , **yield under the weight** (of -- kóro)

137

groundnuts oilcake 5 (m) kú ~, gbàara ~ MJ tubers of yam pulled out during thinning out [are eaten, but taste is inferior to the main tubers]

♦ ~da 𐤃𐤁 n rn anus Syn bōdīnge, bōdīngedá (bōdīnge), lānsíri (b), bōbakún, kómataayoro (m, kómataa) ; m̀̀̀ sí té sàgba kólo dómun, kó à yé bó dó gbére ~da` lá (m) pvb nobody can swallow a pit of an assas tree fruit so that it should get out through the anus of another person (= one should pay for his mistakes)

♦ ~ma 𐤃𐤌 (b) adj mixed with excrements ; smeared with excrements

bó (bF) = bón 3 building

bòo (m) MJ = bōon interrogative particle

bóo (m) = bón 2 eagle

bòbáda 𐤃𐤁𐤃𐤁 (m) ; bōbára <excrement-calabash> n 1 rn euph. buttock , buttocks Syn j , jùkúnan; jùbáda (m) ; à ~ yérila (b) her buttocks are large ; k'í ~ túru dūgú mà (b) to fall on the buttocks ; dàgá y'í nórò à ~ fila lá (b) NY3 the pot stuck itself to her two buttocks 2 butt (of a gun) 3 (m) rn NK belly of locust/ grasshopper

bòbadasíma 𐤃𐤁𐤃𐤁𐤍𐤍𐤏 (m) <hairy belly> n NK *Thysanuros* sp.

thysanura (an order of wingless insects)

bōbakún 𐤃𐤁𐤃𐤁𐤏𐤏 (m) <excrement-big-head> n 1 rn anat. large intestine Syn bōfúdu (m) ; ~: nòo làbàn` yíla kùnbába` NK the thick part ending the bowels (def.) 2 rn SN anat., rare anus Syn bōdá (bō); bōdīnge, bōdīngedá (bōdīnge), lānsíri (b), kómataayoro (m, kómataa)

bōbára = bōbáda buttock

bōbaramúgu 𐤃𐤁𐤃𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 (b) <buttocks-wadding> n rn K bottom , {the fleshy part of the} buttocks

bò-bé-án-jé 𐤃𐤁𐤃𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 (b) <excrement-is-before-us> n JT "excrement is before us" (children's game to while away a journey: one child puts his hands on the other's shoulders and leans his head against the latter's back, so that he may not see the road; the child who goes the first says: bō` bé án jé "there is an excrement in front of us", the other answers: à fōrí k'à bō án jé "remove it from our way")

bōbilenfúru 𐤃𐤁𐤃𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 (b) <excrement-red-intestine> n rn PQ reticulum , honeycomb stomach (the second stomach of a ruminant)

bōbilenké 𐤃𐤁𐤃𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 (b) <excrement-red-put> n PQ dysentery

bóbo 𐤃𐤁𐤃𐤁 <Lele, Mogofin, Koranko, Vai WW bóbó, Soso bobo-e deaf-mute, Bandi, Bobo-Fin, Bozo bobo, Bobo bōbō, Fula booboo-jo> n 1 mute (hearing impaired person) ; deaf-mute , deaf-and-dumb Syn múmu (m) ; ~kan language of mutes ; jèlì ~ (b) member of the jèlì caste who doesn't practise the art of bards

♦ ~lama (bS) 𐤃𐤁𐤃𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏 adj MBD like a mute

♦ ~ya 𐤃𐤁𐤃𐤁𐤏 (b) v vt rare make mute , make dumb ; bàna júgu` dè y'á lá~ya a serious illness made him mute

bòcí (b) = bōté breaking wind

bóco 𐤃𐤁𐤃𐤁 (b) n coll. chow Am., l.coll. , scoff rude Syn dúmunifen (dúmu), fàgalí (b, fàgá 1) ; kà ~ ké SB coll. to grab a bite, to chow down Am., l.coll.

bòdawáa 𐤃𐤁𐤃𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏 (b) <anus moved apart> n DM, PQ hearts (cards suit)

bódebode 𐤃𐤁𐤃𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 (m) adv.ex MJ wùlen ~ scarlet , vermilion (succulent, overripe) combines only with names of fruits Syn bádaki (m) ; tàmatí wùlen ~ tomato is dark red

bōdīnge 𐤃𐤁𐤃𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏 (b) <excrement-hole> n 1 rn DM, PQ anus Syn bōdá (bō); ~da, lānsíri (b), bōbakún, kómataayoro (m, kómataa) 2 rn PQ rectum

♦ ~da 𐤃𐤁𐤃𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 n rn PQ anus Syn bōdá (bō); ~, lānsíri (b), bōbakún, kómataayoro (m, kómataa)

bòdobáda 1 , bùdubáda 𐤃𐤁𐤃𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 𐤃𐤁𐤃𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 (b)

1. adv.ex in a big way , with splendour (about a wedding, etc.) Syn físisífasa (b)

2. v vr parade , walk flaunting in PQ: vi

♦ ~len 𐤃𐤁𐤃𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 𐤃𐤁𐤃𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 ptp LD flabby (a fat person)

♦ ~ya 𐤃𐤁𐤃𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏 LD k'í ~ya bìla hold oneself flabbily

bòdobáda 2 (b) = bōrobára 1 fall off

bódobadi , bōrobari 𐤃𐤁𐤃𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 𐤃𐤁𐤃𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 (m) adv.ex 1 expresses the idea of a large quantity of sth. flabby, loose ; à fādí y'á kàn ~ MJ she is fat and flabby ; bōc` yé síla` lá ~ MJ all the road is covered with mud 2 much , in a large quantity ; mànkóron` yé lóofè` dó ~ MJ everywhere at the market there is plenty of mango

boodon , boodone 𐤃𐤁𐤃𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 𐤃𐤁𐤃𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏𐤏 (b) n the tone and vowel quality to be verified BH, BU *Andropogon pinguipes* [an annual grass, straws 1--3 m high, 2 ears 3--4 cm long, a good forage when young; stems are used for thatching, are sold in Bamako markets for making mats, screens, doorway covers]

wòrodúgu; báfě (bN), bànbúgu, bánínbolo, bánínkò, báyanfan (b) *QSyn* bánín (b, bá 3); ~ dá (b) LD fingerprints; ~ tége; ~ téé, ~ téé kónò (m) palm of hand / inside of hand; ~ tũgú (m) KN upper arm; jéé ~ (m) lateral fin of a fish; nín bē à ~ kórò (b) he has it at hand; à ~ fě (b) PQ thanks to smb. / through the mediation of smb.; k'í ~ simí (b) to strain the muscles of one's arm (*to display biceps*); ñ ~ dógbèdènnèn (m) I am busy; à ~ dègunnen bē (b) LD he is being bothered / he has no rest; à ~ bǎnna / à y'í ~ bǎn (b) he got ruined (*through endless petty expenses*), he has spent everything *QSyn* bóloban (b); à ~ ládésenín (m) MJ he has not enough money (*for sth. concrete*); ~ t'á lǎbèn! (m) there is no keeping him in check!; à ~ bènna (b) he has made a good choice; k'í ~ bíla í dá (bS) to eat / to take a meal [*the Manding people use to eat with their hands*]; k'í ~ bó à yé (b) to give/lend smb. a helping hand; k'í ~ bó à kó (b) to get disappointed in smb./sth. / to become disillusioned about; k'í ~ bó í yère kórò (b) to neglect oneself / to disregard oneself; à ~ bē [tē] à yère kórò (b) he looks [doesn't look] after himself / he takes [doesn't take] care of himself / he keeps [doesn't keep] himself "in form"; à ~ b'á kó kò (b) DM he meets his own needs / he is self-supporting (*lit.: his hand washes his back*); kà ~ dí jógòn mà (b), kà ~ dí í jógòn mà (m) to cooperate/ to help each other; kà ~ dòn jógòn ná (b), kà ~ dòn í jógòn bólo (m) i) to give hands to each other / to shake hands ii) to help each other / to support each other iii) to join hands; k'í ~ dòn í yère kórò (b) to start looking after oneself / to take oneself in hand; k'í ~ dòn à lá to enter sth. / to participate in sth. (*a play, an affair, etc.*); kà ~ dòn í k n (b) PQ to put one's hand into his pocket; k'í ~ dòn í dá kórò / í sèn kǎn (b) to twiddle one's hands (*stay idle*); k'í sù í ~ mà (m) MJ i) to sit still/ quietly ii) to twiddle one's hands (*stay idle*); k'à sù í ~ mà (m) MJ to store sth. / to lay in stock; k'í ~ lǎdē (m) i) to club ii) to cooperate; k'í ~ dá à kǎn (b) i) to put one's hand on sth. ii) to thrash smb. iii) to set one's hopes on smb. *Syn* bólolamá; kà ~ dá í dá lá (b) to bring one's hand to the mouth [*a gesture of great astonishment*]; k'í ~ dá sàriya sében ná / k'í ~ dá sàriyá jùkórò (b) to sign a bill; kà mǒw ~ lá mǎnà dó (m) to take smb's fingerprints; k'í ~ fá à lá; k'í ~ lǎfá à lá (m) to take a handful of sth.; k'í ~ fá mǒg' lá (b), k'í ~ fá mǒw dó (m) i) to have confidence in smb. / to respect smb. / MJ to take smb. seriously ii) (b) PQ to be satisfied with smb.; k'à ~ dǎfá (b) to give to smb. what he misses (*sth. -- lá*); help smb. to finish a matter *Syn* bólodáfá (b); k'í ~ féréfere mǒw ná kódo (m) MJ to wag one's finger at smb.; kà mǒw ~ mǎféle (m) to tell smb.'s fortune from his hand; k'í ~ mǎfòyí (m) SN to hunt petty game near one's village; k'í ~ lágban mǒw kùn ná (m) MJ to outrun smb.; k'í ~ dógbási (m) KN to snap one's fingers; kà ~ dógbé (m) to tell fortunes from smb.'s hand; k'í ~ kálanso jógòn ná (b) to fold one's arms; k'í ~ ké à lá (m) to make friends with smb.; kà ~ kùrú (b) to clench one's fist / to make a fist; kà mǒw ~ miná (m) i) to take smb.'s hand ii) to give smb. assistance iii) to arrange a deal with smb.; kà mǒg' ~ miné (b) KÇ to shake smb.'s hand; kà mǒw ~ miná kó dó (m) MJ to catch smb. red-handed; k'à miné ní ~ fila yé (b) to set about sth. seriously; kà ~ láminá (m) KN to blackmail smb.; k'í ~ filí mǒg' yé / mǎ (b) to wave (hand) to smb.; k'í ~ wéle mǒg' yé (b) to wave {hand} to smb. in farewell; k'í ~ séri mǒg' yé / mǎ (b) PQ, KÇ to give smb. a signal with one's hand; k'í ~ sé à mǎ i) to touch sth./smb. with one's hand ii) to take sth. / to set to sth. iii) to thrash / to beat smb. iv) to pass sth. / to pass over (*in the situation of meal*); ~ má sé wò kó (m) there was no limit to it; k'í ~ látǎ (m) to fail / to meet with failure; à ~ báda mátíjé (m) MJ she has had a miscarriage *Syn* à kónò báda dógbási (m); k'í ~ té à kódo (m) MJ to decline responsibility for sth. / to avoid responsibility for sth.; kà ~ tē (m), kà ~ cǐ (b) to vaccinate smb. *Syn* bólotě; tũgué (b); k'í ~ tó jógòn bólo (b) together / in cooperation; ù bē báara ké k'ù ~ tó jógòn bólo (b) they cooperate; à ~ yé wò kódo (m) he supports it / he expresses solidarity with it; à bē à kèlétigé ~ kǎn (b) LD he's in a bellicose/ aggressive mood / he's on the war path; k'à bíla ~ kǎn (b) to accomplish / to realise; kà wále bíla ~ numan kǎn (b) to lay a solid foundation for the matter; k'à bíla ~ kó fě (b) to neglect sth. / to let things drift; k'í bílá à ~ kódo (m), k'í dá à ~ mà (m) i) concede to smb. / yield ii) (b) LD to fail to act against smb. in full force; kà bìn í ~ kǎn (b) to fall on one's flank; kà mǒg' ~ bó báara lá (b) to take smb.'s place at work; kà bó ~ lá (b) i) to become free ii) to extricate oneself / to get off; kà mǒg' bó ~ lá (b) to help smb. get off / to extricate smb.; k'í ~ bó à kórò (b) to extricate oneself / to escape from sth. / to overcome (*an illness, etc.*); kà ké ~ lá (b) to be in prison / to be imprisoned; kà ké à tá ~ mà (m) to be at smb.'s full disposal; kà dànní ké ní ~ yé (b) to count on one's fingers [*Manding people count by bending their fingers, beginning with the little finger of the right hand*]; ñ ~ bē n kó í yé DM, LD (b), ñ ~ yé n kó í jé MJ (m) I take off my hat to you / I bend down before you / I beg your pardon [*the gesture "hands behind the back" (usually the right hand on top of the left) expresses the highest esteem and recognition of superiority of the other person, as if saying: "I'm your slave, dispose of me". The gesture, together with the speaking of self-disparaging words, is believed to be obligatory for magicians before public demonstrations of their art; otherwise, the magician will be exposed to countermagic*]; à ~ bē jǐ lá (b) DM she has her period in (m) only with negation, cf.: à ~ báda bó jǐ dó / à ~ té jí dó wò kó (m), à ~ té jǐ lá (b) she is no longer in the age of childbirth; à ~ bē bó síní (b) DM her period is over tomorrow; k'à jíní sèn ní ~ (b) PQ to move heaven and earth in order to obtain sth.; í ~ sé kòg' mà (b) pass me the salt; dèn ~ mán kán kà sé tákalalù mà (m) children should not touch matches; à ~ báa sé fén súu-súu mà... (m) whatever he starts...; ... ~ nóg' kàná sòrò (b) ... that they may not be soiled with hands; hálisa Namibi má bó ~ lá (b) up to now Namibia has not been liberated; àlímánw y'ù dá fàranséw ~ mà, n'ò té ù té sé ù lá (b) LD the Germans didn't play against the French with all their strength, otherwise the latter wouldn't outplay them; álú tóó ká bón ná mín, mǒwòlù ~ fánín álú ró ná mín (m) people manifest their respect to you according to your celebrity; ~ bí mò ~ kónò,

̀̀ká ~ tí tó ~ kónɔ (bM) CR *pvb* a hand matures in a hand, but a hand does not remain in a hand (*i.e. when children grow up, parents must accept their independence*) ; à túlò` bé taa kàlansó` cógoya` mín ná, à ~ fána bé taa kàlansó` tèn (b) KOT2:10 in school both his ears and his hands (*i.e. abilities to listen and to work*) are being developed **1.2 rn handle** ; tása finman` ~ (m) KR frying pan handle **2 rn model , way** *Syn* ná ; ò ní à ~ ó` ~ (b) however it may be ; ò ~ kán (b) , wò ~ mà (m) on this model / in this way ; Wàaduukálù k'ò mén` ké fànká` kunná dènkeneýa` ~ mà... (m) WG:12 the fact that the rulers of Wagadu spent this (time) at power, sure of themselves... ; ù bé jàmaná` lèkòli bée yèlemá ò ~ kàn (b) they will reorganize all the schools of the country according to this model ; dógótórow yèré bènná k'ù ká báara ~ yèlema yóro` dów lá (b) physicians agreed to change their methods at some points

2 pp 1 expresses meanings of possession, belonging, immediate control *QSyn* fẽ 1, k n, lá 4 ; fòsi té n ~ I have nothing (*in my hand, with me*) ; à bé à jède ~ (m) he controls himself / he keeps himself in hand ; fòrò` bé n ~ (b) I have a field (*that I cultivate; but I am not necessarily its owner*) ; dùgukòlò` bé n ~ (b) I have a plot (*uncultivated*) ; jàbáw bé fèerelikelá` ~ (b) the salesman has onions (*for sale*) ; misíw bé à ~, ̀̀ká à ká misíw té (b) he keeps cows, but these cows are not his ; hádamadenw ká kénya` bé fén` mín ~, ò fólófoló yé... (b) what influences the health of a man, it is first of all... **2** when in a locative construction, indicates existence of kinship relationships; in (b) subject is usually a younger relative or relative equal in age/ status to the other participant *QSyn* fẽ 1; lá 4 (m) ; dénw [dógokew, túlonogon`] b'á` ~ (b) he has children [younger brothers, playmate] ; mùsò` bé à ~ (b) he has a wife / he has a woman ; mùsò` bé à ~, ̀̀ká à mùso té (b) he has a woman, but she is not his wife **3** (m) **by** indicates the agent of action *Syn* fẽ 1 (b) ; báara nín kénin à ~ this job is done by him ; yíri` báda lábè fójɔ` [báarakelalù] ~ MJ the tree has been felled by the wind [workers] **4 because of** indicates the source or the cause of action (*an inanimate doer or the doer of an involuntary action*) *Syn* fẽ 1 ; à bé kàsi dími` ~ (b) he is crying with pain ; àlú t'ò` sí yéla búun` ~ mútùn (m) WK now they did not see anything of it because of the fog **5 for** marks a source of judgement ; né kóni` ~, í cè ká pì bée yé (b) KOT as for myself, you are the most beautiful of all ; báramusò` : mùsò` mín ká dí à cè` ~ ká tèmé à sinamúsow kàn (b) KOT favourite wife: the wife that her husband loves more than her co-wives **6 to , for** indicates the malefactor of an action/ situation ; pójɔn` ~ (m) one from another ; àlú té pójɔn` ~ bútùn / àlú báda bó pójɔn` ~ (m) they don't communicate any more / they don't see each other any more ; k'à tá à ~ to take sth. from smb. (*esp. by force*) ; k'à tá fèerelikelá` ~ (b) LD i) to buy sth. from a salesman ii) to buy sth. on credit ; k'à tá mógó` ~ jùrú` lá (b) LD to buy sth. from sbm. on credit ; k'à miné mógó` ~ (b) , k'à lāminá mǝw` ~ (m) to take sth. away from smb. ; kà dòní miné mógó` ~ (b) LD to take smb.'s load (*in order to help*) ; wò mán dí ánnù mǝw gbānsannù ~ (m) it is not good for us, ordinary people / we, ordinary people, don't like this ; à ká gèlén à ~ (b) it is difficult for him ; à miné à ~ sán'a k'à dún! (b) LD take it away from him, before he eats it! ; kèlè` tíjnenen à ~, Aamadu Aamadu yé Jòlibá wòyó` jigin (b) KOT after he had lost the battle, Amadu Amadu moved downstream on the Niger ; ká bíyan fàanén` sòbò` fānnù bó pójɔn` ~ (m) NK to separate the parts of a slaughtered animal one from another **7** (m) **from** indicates the departure point of movement

◆ **~ba** ɪɛɔɔɔɔ (m) *n* NK rich and generous person

◆ **~banin** ɪɔɪɛɔɔɔɔ (b) *n* ample women's dress with broad sleeves (*sleeves are more ample than those of mārīyām mákeba*)

◆ **~batigi** ɪɔɔɪɛɔɔɔɔ (b) *n* well-to-do man

◆ **~fen** ɔɔɔɔɔɔɔɔ (m) , **~fen** (b) *n* 1 (m) *rn* hand luggage , burden *Syn* bólokɔɔɔɔɔɔɔ, bólolafen, bólolaminen (b) *QSyn* kùnkítì (m) **2 rn** personal belongings , personal luggage *QSyn* ~ta (b) **3** (b) DJ goods , material goods *Syn* ~lafen (b)

◆ **~ko** ɔɔɔɔɔɔɔɔ (m) *n* *rn* NK, LM, MJ spare means , capital (*which can be put into circulation*)

◆ **~lafen** (b) *n* DJ goods , material goods *Syn* ~fen (b)

◆ **~lamɔɔ** ɔɔɔɔɔɔɔɔɔ (b) *n* hist., euph. slave , serf *QSyn* ~mɔɔ (m), bólokɔɔɔɔɔɔɔ (b)

◆ **~laya** ɔɔɔɔɔɔɔɔɔ (m) *n* AC handling (*of goods*)?

◆ **~ma** ɪɔɔɔɔɔɔ (m) **1.1 rn** guarantor , warrantor ; fúru ~ma matchmaker ; n ná jùlú` ~ma` lě à dí (m) MJ he is the warrantor of my debt ; ~ma: mén` lònén làhídì` máfa` séreya` lá (m) NK who's role it is to witness the fulfilment of a promise (*def.*) **1.2 rn** intermediary **2** (m) KN, MJ hostage **3** (b) SP fin. endorsement (*on bill*)

◆ **~maya** ɪɔɔɔɔɔɔ (m)

1. n rn situation of warrantor ; m n k'í dǝn jùlú` mèn ~maya` dǝ? MJ why have you agreed to be a warrantor of this debt?

2. v vt SD:21 *neol.-Nko, fin. guarantee*

◆ **~mɔɔ** ɔɔɔɔɔɔɔɔ (m) *n* slave , serf *QSyn* jǝn; ~lamɔɔ, bólokɔɔɔɔɔɔɔ (b)

◆ **~mɔɔya** ɔɔɔɔɔɔɔɔɔ (m)

1. n subjection , submission ; àlù dīpanén Wàaduu fàdafin káfirilù lá ~mɔɔya` mà WG:20 they accepted subjection to the black heathens of Wagadu

2. v vt NK bring to subjection

◆ **~mɔɔyala** ɪɔɔɔɔɔɔɔɔɔ (m) *n* NK enslaver

♦ **~ntan** ㄋㄣㄣ (b) *n* 1 PQ **armless or one-armed person** 2 PQ **indigent , poor person** *Syn* bólomandɔɔ; bólorɔntan (bC, bóloɔ 1), dɔɔtɔ (m, dɔɔ) *QSyn* bólokolon, faantán, sɛgenbaatɔ (sɛgɛn)

♦ **~nja** ㄋㄣㄣ (m), **~nje** (b) *n* 1 *rn* **palm of hand** (*used in opposition to bóloko*) *QSyn* tége; í ~nje jira! (b) LD show me the palm of your hand!; à dílen bé ~nje lá, à má dí bóloko lá (mM) EM this is given wholeheartedly, without ulterior motif [*the formula is said while handing a bride to the bridegroom's folk*] 2 *rn* **handful** necessarily followed by a quantifier *Syn* bóloɔ 1, bólofa, ntɔrɔmɔnjɔ; mɛndɔn, téedɔ (m); málò ~nje tán (b) ten handfuls of rice 3 *rn* **slap in the face , punch** *Syn* tégeje (tége); kà ~nje kélen ké mɔgɔ́ túlo kóro (b) LD to slap smb. in the face 4 (b) **essay , test of {writer's}** pen 5 (b) LD **women's hairstyle** [*hair is braided into plaits and fixed in front*]

♦ **~ta** ㄋㄣㄣ (b) *n* *rn* LD, AC, PQ **property , belongings** *QSyn* ~fen

♦ **~tatigi** ㄋㄣㄣ (b) *n* PQ **rich man** *Syn* fɛntigi (fɛn), nàfolotigi (nànfólo) *QSyn* bàaná 1

♦ **~ya** ㄋㄣㄣ (m) *n* 1 *rn* NK, MJ **function of the hand**; núngban: sɛnbá nín (= nún?) nájànyánén mén à ~ya lá NK:492 trunk: elephant's elongated nose which serves him as a hand 2 NK **performing , accomplishment ; know-how**; ... mɛn sɛda báaraba súu jín ~ya lá NK:u ... who succeeded in performing such an enormous work

bólo 2 ㄋㄣㄣ (m) *n* **melody , tune**; àlu yé à lá ~fó! MJ perform his rhythm! (*rhythm created in his honour*); à lá ~kùdú à mà! MJ *coll.* play music in his honour!

♦ **~ba** (mM) ㄋㄣㄣ *n* BT **dance rhythm** [*among Maninka of the Manding region; performed for some selected people only*]

bólo 3 (b) = bólon *branch*

bòoló 1 ㄋㄣㄣ (b)

1. *v* vt PQ, Kɔ; -LD **counterbalance** (*a load*) *Syn* cébo (b)

2. *n* PQ **equilibrium point**; à ~ bóra PQ it is well balanced

bòoló 2 ㄋㄣㄣ (bD) *v* vt DM; -LD **halloo , holler** *Am.* (*call out for smb. out of view, esp. in savannah*)

bòoló 3 ㄋㄣㄣ (b) <cf. SWM *bɔɔɔ grow; be big; Bandi mbɔɔɔ, Looma bɔɔɔ, Kpelle-North JL ɔɔɔ, Kpelle-South KE ɔɔɔ>

1. *v* vi LD **grow fat ; expand**; Séku ~la Seku has put on weight; fúratu [dùgú] ~la the forest [village] has expanded

2. *n* 1 LD **fat person**; à kéra ~ yé he grew fat 2 *Clarotes laticeps*

fish (*sp.*) [*small and rayed adipose dorsal fin, preceded by a heavy spine; four pairs of barbels; the head is depressed; olive- to dark-brown on the back and lighter on the belly; grows to 70 cm, 8 kg; inhabits rivers and swamps; can swell up*]

bólobán ㄋㄣㄣ (b) <hand-end>

1. *v* 1) *vi* **get ruined** (*through abundant spending*) 2) *vt* **ruin smb.** (*esp. impelling him to endless expenses*) *QSyn* bólo`bán, bólodún (b); bàná y'á ~ JC the illness has ruined him; kàsáara y'á ~ Kɔ the disaster has ruined him

2. *n* **downfall , crash**

bólobilá ㄋㄣㄣ (m) <hand-put>

1. *v* *vr* MJ **manifest one's generosity**; í ~! MJ *rare* be generous! / give some gift!; bɛɛ té sé à ~lá MJ not everybody can be generous

2. *n* *tone*: **bólobila** ㄋㄣㄣ 1 NK **giving** 2 *rn* NK, MJ **generosity** *Syn* fúnunsereya (fúnunsere)

♦ **~nen** ㄋㄣㄣ *ptp* NK **generous**

bólobilanjɔnkan ㄋㄣㄣ (m) <hand-put-each other-on> *n* NK **pooling , clubbing**

bólobilen ㄋㄣㄣ , **bòlibilen** (b) <hand-red ?> *n* 1 DM, BZ, PQ **red beans** *HRnym* sɔsɔ 2 2 DE, DM, BZ, LD **dog with red paws**

bólobó ㄋㄣㄣ <hand-get out>

1. *v* 1 (m) *vt* **deprive smb. of the possibility to work**; jànkáro` báda n ~ NK because of illness I cannot work 2 1) *vt* **let repose , replace at a work ; free smb.** (*from a difficult work -- lá*) *Syn* k'á bólo` bɔ (b) 2) *vr* JC, MJ **withdraw** (*from -- lá (b), dɔ (m)*), **decline responsibility** (*for -- lá (b), dɔ (m)*); à bád'á ~ à yɛɛ kódo (m) he has stopped looking after himself 3.1 (b) *vt* **retire smb.**; mɔgɔ kɔrɔba ~len` ká sàrá` old-age pension 3.2 (m) *vt* **sack smb.**

2. *n* 1 (m) NK **leaving meal one by one** [*when eating in group from one calabash; remains of food are usually left for children and strangers*] 2 (b) *rn* (?) Kɔ; -LD **shift** (*smb. who substitutes another person at work; esp. about a younger generation in relation to older one*)

♦ **~baga** ㄋㄣㄣ (b) *n* *rn* LD **relief worker**; n ~baga` dɛ dòn it's my relief

♦ **~li** ㄋㄣㄣ (b) *n* SP *neol.* **retirement** (*from active life*)

bólobudu ㄋㄣㄣ (m) <hand-trumpet> *n* *neol.* **Nko piano**

bólocɛmabanan (b) = bólotɛmabandan *middle finger*

bóloci (b) = bólotě *vaccination*

bólocisɛben ㄋㄣㄣ (b) <vaccination-writing> *n* DM, PQ **vaccination booklet**

bólodá ㄋㄣㄣ (b) <hand-put>

bóloladon ብጠባብባብ (m) <arm-on-enter> *n* MJ **bracelet** (*worn on the wrist*) *Syn* ~fen, bólolanmadon, bólolakori (m) *HRnym* bólolafen (m, bólolafen)

◆ ~fen ባዕብጠባብባብ = ~

bóloladonintala ባዕብጠባብባብ (b) <hand-of-load-take-ag> *n* **porter , carrier** *Syn* bólolaminentala (b)

bóloladɔɔya , bólomadɔɔya ባዕብጠባብባብ ፡ ባዕብጠባብባብ (m) <hand-on-smallness>

1. *v vi* MJ **get into difficult financial situation** *Syn* bólolatée (m, bólolatigé)

2. *n* **difficult financial situation** ; ~ báda ስ sòdon MJ I have got into a difficult financial situation

bólola-fasan ብጠባብባብ (m) <hand-in-tough> *adj, n* MJ *the final component is detachable, cf. bólodɔ 1; mainly participial form* ~nin, ~yanin *are used* **tightfisted , closefisted {person}**

◆ ~ya ባዕብጠባብባብ *v 1)* *vi* **become tightfisted 2) *vr* **display one's tightfistedness , behave in a tight-fisted way****

bólolafe ለብጠባብባብ (m) , **bólolafijne , bólolafiyen , bólofegen** PQ (b) <hand-of-light> *adj, n 1* (m) MJ **lofty backslapper**

2 (m) MJ **lofty , rare cocky , pugnacious** (*who easily starts a scuffle*) *Syn* bólolateli, bólolanfegen (b) *QSyn* bólolamisen (b) 3 MJ, PQ **thievish , light-fingerish , thief** *Syn* bólolamisen; bólomafiyen, tégemisen (b) *QSyn* bólolanfegen

◆ ~man ለለብጠባብባብ *adj* = ~

◆ ~ya ባዕብጠባብባብ

1. *n* *name of quality from the adjective* ; ~ya` ká dí í né! MJ i) you like to play with your hands! (*you are pugnacious; or: you like to tap people playfully*) ii) you are light-fingered!

2. *v vi* *inchoative verb from the adjective*

bólolafen (b) , **bólolafen** ባዕብጠባብባብ (m) *n 1* (b) **hand luggage , burden** *Syn* bólofen (m), bólókɔɔfen, bólolaminen (b) *QSyn* kùnkíti (m) 2 (m) MJ **decoration on hand or arm (ring, bracelet)** *HPnym* bólolanmadon, bólókoinnadan, bóloladon, bólolakori, bólolakoinan, kòyinán (m), bólókannanenge, bólónkóninnanenge, bólókannasanu, bólolanenge, bólolasanu, bólolawari (b) 3 (b) *rn, fn* PQ, LT **property**

bólolafijne , bólolafiyen (b) = bólolafe *cocky*

bólolagbo (m) = bólolangbo *unskillful*

bólolagòsi , bólolagòsi ሂጠጋገጠባብባብ (b) <disparage hand> *v 1 vt* PQ, LT **hinder smb. (in -- lá) 2 vt** PQ **consider insufficient** ; ስ yé wári in bée ~ LT I considered this money insufficient

bólolaje (b) = bólolade *clubbing*

bólolajiila (m) = bólójigin *Malikit*

bólolajugu ሀፕፕጠባብባብ (b) <hand-in-bad> *n, adj* PQ; -AT, -LD **bad worker** *Syn* bólomanjugu; nòmanjúu (m) *QSyn* bólolango, tégego (b, téelangbo)

bólolakali (m) = bólolateli *deft*

bólolakaran ተተዘጠባብባብ (b) <hand-of-?> *n* **romps** (*twisting of arms, pushes, etc.*) *Syn* bólolatulon (b)

bólolakoinan ብገሃዝጠባብባብ (m) <hand-of-finger-instr> *n* **finger ring** *Syn* bólókoinnadan, kòyinán (m) *HRnym* bólolafen (bólolafen), bólolanee (m, bólolanee) *HPnym* bólónkóninnanenge (b)

bólolakori , bólokori ሂተዝጠባብባብ ፡ ሂተዝጠባብባብ (m) <arm-on-encircle> *n 1* **bracelet** *Syn* bólolanmadon, bóloladon (m) *HRnym* bólolafen (m, bólolafen) 2 **handcuffs**

bólolakuma ለሐዘጠባብባብ (m) <hand-of-speech> *n* MJ **gestural language , sign language**

bólolakumu ሀሐዘጠባብባብ (m) <hand-in-make ache> *v 1 vt* **weary smb.'s arms** (*about a restless child held in one's arms*); 2 *vt* **broad weary** (*a teacher -- about a naughty child*)

◆ ~mɔɔ ስፈሐዘጠባብባብ *n* MJ **naughty child** (*who annoys his teacher*)

bólolaminá , bólolamidá ሽጠሂጠባብባብ ፡ ሽጠሂጠባብባብ (m) <hand-catch up>

1. *v 1 vt* **defraud smb. , swindle** *Syn* mádáwun (m, dáwun) 2 *vt* **seduce , deprave** (*a girl*)

2. *n* *verbal noun*

◆ ~la ባዕጠሂጠባብባብ ፡ ባዕጠሂጠባብባብ *n* **swindler**

bólolaminen ለገሂጠባብባብ (b) <hand-of-luggage> *n* **hand luggage , burden** *Syn* bólofen (m, bólo 1), bólókɔɔfen, bólolafen (b) *QSyn* kùnkíti (m)

bólolaminentala ባዕብጠባብባብ (b) <hand-of-load-take-ag> *n* **porter , carrier** *Syn* bóloladonintala (b)

bólola-misen ለጠሂጠባብባብ <hand-in-small> *adj, n* *the final component is detachable, cf. bólodɔ 1* 1 (b) K፳ **dexterous** 2 MJ, K፳; -LD **thievish , light-fingered (person) , thief , pilferer** *Syn* bólolanfegen, bólomafiyen (b), bólókɔɔmisen (m) *QSyn* bólolafe (m), tégemisen (b) 3 (b) LD **who uses to hector those who are young and weak** *QSyn* bólolafe (m), bólolanfegen, bólolateli (b)

◆ ~ya ሽጠሐሂጠባብባብ (m)

1. *v vi* MJ **become a pilferer ; become too much involved in pilfering**

2. *n* *name of quality from the adjective*

bólolan (b) = bólodɔ 2 *detachable component*

bólongoniyelsma 𐀧𐀮𐀭𐀮𐀭𐀮𐀭𐀮𐀭𐀮𐀭𐀮𐀭𐀮𐀭𐀮𐀭𐀮𐀭𐀮𐀭𐀮 (b) <finger change> n JT **"finger change"** (children's game: one plies all his fingers of the right hand, except for the index and the middle, and tells a kid to check, to what side of the middle is the index. One strikes his other palm with these fingers, and, at a certain moment, plies the index and straightens the third finger, so that the kid has an impression that the index changes its position)

bólono 𐎧𐎡𐎡𐎠 <hand-trace> **n** **1.1** (b) *rn* **fingerprint** *Syn* bóloda (b) **1.2** *rn* **signature** *Syn* ~ya (m), bólolasebenni (b) ; k'í ~ bilá à lá (b) , k'í ~ bilá à dó (m) to sign sth. / to undersign *Syn* bólodá (b) ; ù y'ú ~ bilá sébɛ' lá tájiko' síratigɛ' lá (b) FK they signed an agreement about petrol **2.1** (m) *rn* **original authentic text** (text written by smb's hand) **2.2** (m) *rn* **handwriting , hand** ; Mámadi ~ lɛ wò dí MJ it's the hand of Mamadi **3** (b) *rn* **result of smb's work** **4** PQ **spell , curse** (disease resulting from people's malevolence) *Syn* dàbalibána (b)

small-scaled burrowing adder, South Arabian mole viper (*small venomous snake*)

bòmónkólókolo (b) = bókólónkólón *dung chafer*

bómu (b dial.) = búnbun 1 *red cotton tree*

bòon (m) = bòon *interrogative particle*

bõn 1 𐎧𐎺𐎠 <PMdn *bõn, although rare in Mandinka; cf. Koranko bõn; Mogofin buṇa *gift*, cf. Soso buṇa *gift*; Jogo bõnyâ *respect*; Mende mbõnyâ *something added free to a purchase*. Probably, bũná, bõné, bõnyâ in Manding and Mande in general represent a stem different from bõn 1 >

1. *ap* 1 **be large, big; be fat, be thick, be plump; be ample, be vast, be spacious**; à ká ~ à mã (b) it is too large/ fat/ vast/ etc. for him; à dùsù` mán ~ (b) he is not irritable; à nùgú` ká ~ (b) he is a great glutton; Fántà mán ~ (m) MJ Fanta is not fat 2 **be abundant, be numerous**; jàmá` ká ~ there are many people 3 **be strong** (*about a sound, etc.*); néné` ká ~ (b) it is very cold 4 **be important, be considerable**; Ála ká ~ God is great; à tóó` ká ~ (m), à tógó` ká ~ (b) he is famous; wò kóró` ká ~ án bée jà` ná (m) its importance is great for all of us

2. *v* (b) *vt* DM *griot*, *rare glorify, praise*

◆ **~ba** 𐎧𐎺𐎠 *adj* 1 **large, big; fat, corpulent; ample, vast, spacious** *Syn* bèlebéle, kùnbá, kùnbabá (kùnbá) 2 **abundant, numerous** 3 **strong** (*a sound, etc.*) 4 **important, considerable**; bée dó ~ba (m) the most important 5 (m) *elder* *Syn* kòdò; Sékù ~ba the elder of Seku (*in the situation when there are several homonyms Seku*); ñ ná ~ba my "elder mother" (*my mother's elder sister, an elder wife of my father or his brother...*), see bá 1

◆ **~bata** 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎠𐎠 (m) *n rn* the largest; the eldest; sisedén` ~bata the largest of the chicks; Mámàdi dénnù dó ~bata yé Sékù dí MJ the eldest of Mamadi's children is Seku

◆ **~baya** 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎠𐎠 (m)

1. *v* 1 *vi* **grow, increase** 2 *vi* **grow up, mature** 3 *vi* **become important, great**

2. *n* 1 *verbal noun* 2 **seniority; superiority**

◆ **~ya** 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎠 (b), **bũná** 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎠 (m)

1. *v* 1 1) *vi* **grow; grow fat, grow stout; increase** 2) *vt* **increase sth., multiply** *QSyn* wàará; lábúuya (m, búgun 3); ká ~ya à mã to become bigger than sth./smb.; ò dè yé cẽw kùnków ~ya (b) this increased husbands' troubles 2 *vt* **esteem, respect, revere** *QSyn* bàtó 1, lábàtó (b, bàtó 1), mã~, gbílínya (m, gbílin); à yé tógó` sòró kósebe báwò à tùn bé dónnikelaw bõnjɛ (b) Kɔ he became very famous because he revered learned people 2.2 *vt* **honour smb., render homage to** 2.3 *vt* **reward smb.** 3 *vt* **tip smb., present**

2. *n* 1.1 **large size; fatness** 1.2 **size, dimension** 1.3 **growing, increasing**; Kónakiri bũnyá` dúman só síyaman` dí (m) KR Conakry grows more rapidly than many other cities 1.4 **importance** 1.5 **intensity, force** 2.1 **esteem, respect; honour** *Syn* kàramá, tàngá, birò 2 (b); ká ~ya` dá mógó` kǎn/ lá (b), ká bũnyá` ké mǎó` jé (m) honour smb. / express one's respect to; ká bõnyé` mãsègín (b) Kɔ to return respect / to behave respectfully in response to smb.'s respectful behaviour; ~ya` té fén tó mógó` kóno (mM) JJ:70 respect makes one reveal his secrets (*lit.: respect does leave anything inside the person*) 2.2 *rn, fn* **gift, present** *testifying of respect; reward* *Syn* ~yalifɛn (b); í ~ya` / í ká ~ya` (b) i) your gift (*a gift for you*) ii) your gift (*a gift from you*)

◆ **~nabaa, ~nala** 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 *n rn* NK, BZ who treats smb. respectfully, respecer

◆ **~nabali** 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 *ptp* 1 **not {fully} grown** 2.1 **disrespectful** 2.2 **disrespected**

◆ **~nabaliya** 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 *n* 1 **lack of growth** 2 **disrespect**

◆ **~nalan** 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 (b) *n* 1 MA *neol., ling.* **augmentative marker** 2 (b) *neol.* **microscope**

◆ **~yalifɛn** 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 (b) *n* **gift** *Syn* ~ya

◆ **~yata** 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 *ptp* **worthy respect**

◆ **dó` ya** 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 (m) *v* 1 *vt* **increase, swell** 2 1) *vt* **praise, extol** 2) *vr* **boast** 3 *vt* **give smb. his favourite thing as a present**

◆ **lá`ya; lábùnyá** 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 (m) *v* 1 1) *vi* **increase, swell, inflate** 2) *vt* **increase in size, swell; fatten**; ká fénw díalí` lá`ya (b) to increase the output of production 2 1) *vt* **rear** (*stock, etc.*), **grow** *Syn* bàkú, lájèré (b) 2) *vi* 2) **grow** (*under some influence*), **breed** 3.1 (b) *vt* **exaggerate, overstate** 3.2 (m) *vt* **extol, praise** 4 *vt* **respect, revere** *Syn* ~ya; bàtó 1, lábàtó (b, bàtó 1); mã`ya, gbílínya (m, gbílin)

◆ **lá`yalan** 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 (b) *n* 1 **magnifier, microscope** 2 SP *neol., ling.* **augmentative**

◆ **má`ya, mábùnyá** 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 (m) *v* 1 *vt* **increase** 2 *vt* **respect, revere, honour; call with respectful name** *QSyn* ~; bàtó 1, lábàtó (b, bàtó 1), gbílínya (m, gbílin); ká mòóbálù fàdî fǎnnù má`ya... mã`yali tóó` lè lánɛn fàdî fǎn síyaman` ná NK in order to express respect to body parts of elderly people... many parts of the body were given respectful names; à mã`yanin bée bólo, báwò bée bènba` ká à mã`ya everybody respects it, because everybody's ancestors respected it 3 *vt* **praise**

◆ **má`yátá** 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 (m) *ptp* **deserving respect**; wò yé báara má`yátá` lè dí this work is worthy of respect

bõn 2 𐎧𐎺𐎠 (b) *n rn* *rare* DM **chin only within compounds** *Syn* bõnbón; bõnbónkún, bõnkún (b), bõnbónkóló (m)

bón 1 𐎧𐎺𐎠 <PWM *bón, cf. Soso bún, Jogo, Koranko KZ bón, Mogofin bõn, Vai bõn, SWM *bõn *shoot, hit with an arrow, sting*; Mende mbó, Kpelle bõn, Bozo GT, DK bon >

◆ **~na1** ㄋㄚˊ (m) *n* NK; -MJ **housekeeper** ; ~na: mén` cè` yé kóre kélen ná bón kóno báara misennù dí, yó fànin kó, tibilì, fídanni NK one whose duties in the family are small household works, such as laundering, cooking, sweeping (def.)

◆ **~naya** ㄋㄚˊ (m) *n* NK **household work**

◆ **~tii** ㄋㄚˊ (m) *n* **master of the house**

bón 4 ㄅㄨㄣˊ (b) <from bón 1 (?)> *n* 1 DM, BT, Kᵛ, PQ **anthrax** [a human disease (cf. kúngobon, súbon (b)); is believed to be a result of black magic (kòróté)] *Syn* bônákán (b) 2 DM, BT **med. skin ulcer**

bònbalì (m) = bònbólì 1 *rammer*

bónbi (m) = bónbu *bomb*

bonbo (m) = bonbon *knock in*

bònbo 1 ㄅㄨㄣˊ (m) *n* NK; -MJ, -SN **cover made of light patterned cotton cloth**

bònbo 2 = bònbon *chin*

bònbólì 1 ; **bònbalì** ㄅㄨㄣˊ ㄅㄨㄣˊ (m) , **bónbólì** LD , **banbali** Kᵛ (b) <cf. (jO) bònòrì; cf. also Soso FS bonbola or bònbola; cf. also bonbon (m)> *n* 1 **tech. rammer** (for earthen floor) , **beetle** (made of a large curved branch of a hard tree, looks like a large hockey club) *QSyn* dánbu (b) ; kà bòn` gbàsi` lá (m) MJ to pound the floor in a house with a rammer 2 (b) DJ **pounder , masher** (a kitchen utensil)

bònbólì 2 ㄅㄨㄣˊ ㄅㄨㄣˊ ; **bònbolisé** PQ (b) <from bònbólì 1 (?) cf. Mende mbúmbúlà> *n* DI, NK, PQ; -MJ, -SN **elephantiasis** *Syn* sènbasén, kòlonsén (m), npónponpògolón, sènbá (b, sèn 1), dúgu (bBl)

bonbon , bonbo ㄅㄨㄣˊ ㄅㄨㄣˊ (m) <cf. Mandinka búmbu; Soso bònò beat> *v vt* -MJ **knock in , hammer in** *Syn* bánban, gbángban 2; bunta (m)

bònbon , bònbo ㄅㄨㄣˊ ㄅㄨㄣˊ <cf. Mandinka. bònbon instead of expected *bùnbu; (jO) MC bómon-kolo, Lele bònà; Mogofin bònà beard, Vai WW bònà beard> *n rn chin* *Syn* bòn 2, bònbonkún, bònkún (b), bònbonkólò (m)

bònboné , bònboné , bònboné ㄅㄨㄣˊ ㄅㄨㄣˊ ㄅㄨㄣˊ (m) <chin-iron> *n* -MJ **bridle** *Syn* kàrafé

bònbonkólò ㄅㄨㄣˊ ㄅㄨㄣˊ (m) <chin-bone> *n rn chin* *Syn* bòn 2, bònbon, bònbonkún, bònkún (b)

bònbonkún ㄅㄨㄣˊ ㄅㄨㄣˊ (b) <chin-head> *n rn chin* *Syn* bònbon; bòn 2, bònkún (b), bònbonkólò (m)

bònbonsii , bònbonsii , bònbonsi ㄅㄨㄣˊ ㄅㄨㄣˊ ㄅㄨㄣˊ ; **bònboni** ㄅㄨㄣˊ ㄅㄨㄣˊ (m) , **bònbonshii , bònbonshii , bònbonshii**, **bònbi** (b) <chin-hair> *n rn beard* ; kà ~ bó/ bilá (b) , kà ~ látò (m) to grow a beard ; kà ~ dí (b) , kà ~ lí (m) to shave the chin ; kà ~ ládílan (b) to shave/ to trim a beard ; à bé né ní í fà ~ cé (b) *jocular* I swear by my father's beard ; ~ mín ká gbó m'wò jé, wò lè yé gbángbanná í bònbo` lá (m) , ~ mín ká kó m'wò yé, ò dè bé fàlen í bònbon` ná (b) MO ? *pvb* it is just the kind of beard that you dislike that grows on your chin

◆ **~ma** ㄇㄚˊ ㄅㄨㄣˊ *adj* **bearded ; bearded man**

◆ **~tan** ㄊㄢˊ ㄅㄨㄣˊ (mF) *n* RS **naturally beardless adult**

◆ **~tigi** (b) , **~tii** ㄊㄩˊ ㄅㄨㄣˊ (m) *n* **bearded man**

bónbu (b) , **bónbi** ㄅㄨㄣˊ (m) <Fr. bombe> *n milit. bomb* ; ~ àtomikí (b) atomic bomb ; kà ~ tē (m) , kà ~ cǐ (b) to explode a bomb

bónbuya (m) = búnbun 4 *fog*

bónadimi ㄅㄨㄣˊ ㄅㄨㄣˊ (b) <anthrax-mouth-ache> *n* PQ **cheek inflammation (resulting in a fistula)**

bónakòrò ㄅㄨㄣˊ ㄅㄨㄣˊ (m) <house-door-under> *n* KN **doorstep**

bónakun ㄅㄨㄣˊ ㄅㄨㄣˊ , **bánankun** Kᵛ ; **bónkun** (bBl) <house-(door)-head> *n rn threshold* [usually made of earth] *Syn* binakún, dápe, dápekun (b) ; kà à ~ sàgón (b) enter sth. ; ~ na sawon (m) , ~ na sagon (b) young wife's stay in her parents' house

bón dali ㄅㄨㄣˊ ㄅㄨㄣˊ (m) *n* **bundle** ; kà ~ sìdì to bundle up

bòndón ㄅㄨㄣˊ ㄅㄨㄣˊ ; **bònón**, **bòndón**, **bònón**, **bùnún**, **gbòndón**, **gbùndún** ㄅㄨㄣˊ ㄅㄨㄣˊ ㄅㄨㄣˊ ㄅㄨㄣˊ ㄅㄨㄣˊ ㄅㄨㄣˊ (m) , **bùnù** (bC) <PMdn *gbùndón ? cf. Koranko bònón; cf. Vai WW bònò loft, attic> *n* **mud granary** [at the disposal of women; small, placed inside compound, roof is in the shape of a shell] *QSyn* m'wò; jìginé (b), b'ndé (mD)

bòndonkíra ㄅㄨㄣˊ ㄅㄨㄣˊ (m) <*bòndón + kànkíra, granary-chest> *n* NK; -MJ, -SN **neol.-Nko chest for storing grain** (?)

bòngé , bóngé , bòngé ㄅㄨㄣˊ ㄅㄨㄣˊ ㄅㄨㄣˊ (b) PQ <cf. Soso bongá sp. of fish> *n* 1 **Mormyrops oudoti**

trunk fish , mormyrid [elongated, the base of the dorsal fin is shorter than that of the anal fin, 12 teeth in each jaw WR] 2 **Mormyrops deliciosus**

trunk fish , mormyrid , cornish jack [like *M. oudoti*, but has 24 teeth in each jaw; the colour is greyish-yellow, darker on the back; grows to 1 m, weight over 6 kg; the flesh is tasty WR] *Syn* sònána (b)

bónju ㄅㄨㄣˊ ㄅㄨㄣˊ <house-bottom> *n* 1 (b) **lumber room** BZ, DM , **storeroom for utensils** DM ; **internal granary** DM ; **any room deep inside the house** [located inside the compound, behind sòjekò] LD *Syn* bònjekò (b) ; í dígilen bé

2. *n* tone **bòribóri** ʋɛɛɛɛɛɛɛɛ **running about, bustle**; kà ʋ kɛ (m) to fuss about; ʋ cáyara, sèbɛ́ má kɛ bére yé (b) too much running about, too little sense

♦ **ʋla1** ɛɛɛɛɛɛɛɛɛɛ (m) *n* **fidget, restless person**

♦ **ʋli** ʋɛɛɛɛɛɛɛɛɛɛ *n* verbal noun; kùnnafóni ʋli (b) DM circulation of information

♦ **láʋ** ʋɛɛɛɛɛɛɛɛɛɛ (b) *v* vt **make smb. run hither and thither**

bóribóri (m) = búrebure *young and vigorous*

bòrikún ɛɛɛɛɛɛɛɛ (m) <run-head> *n* **run (distance of a run)**

bòrilámara ɛɛɛɛɛɛɛɛɛɛ (m) <running-keep (?)> *n* VT **late variety of sweet potato** *HRnym* wóso

bòrimá (m) = bàromá *supporting pole*

bórin (m) = bárin *maternal uncle*

bòrisén ɛɛɛɛɛɛɛɛ (m) <run-leg> *n* NK **pace (of running)**; kà sò ʋ dógbé NK to test the pace of a horse

boro ɛɛɛɛɛ (b) *adj* dàtú ʋ **strong dàtú (with a strong smell)**

booro ɛɛɛɛɛ (b) *itj* oho! (*exclamation of astonishment*)

bòoró ʋɛɛɛɛ (b), **bwòoró** (bB1)

1. *v* 1) *vi* **fall off in abundance (about fruit)** 2) *vt* **cause abundant falling off (fruit)**; fíneba` yé mángorodenw ʋ JC the strong wind made the mango fruit fall off abundantly 2 *vi* PQ **be abundant and ripe (about fruits)**

2. *adj* ? Kɔ; -LD **abundant (fruits), bountiful**

♦ **láʋ** ʋɛɛɛɛɛɛɛɛ *v* vt JC **rare cause abundant falling off (of fruits)**

bòró 1 ʋɛɛɛɛ (m) <cf. Koranko *bòro mud*, Vai WW *bò'ó swamp*, Soso *bora mud*>

1. *n* 1 **clay mortar (mixed building clay)** *Syn* bɔ̀gɔ̀dɛ́ge (b) *QSyn* bɔ̀gɔ̀; bànkú, bóron 2 (m) 2 **neol.-Nko concrete (liquid)**, **grout** 3 **swampy bank of a brook** *Syn* pòtɔ̀pɔ̀tɔ̀ (m) *QSyn* bɔ̀gɔ̀ndóronndoro; bòrobóro 1, bódon (m), dóra (b)

2. *vt* **mix (mortar -- with one's feet)**; kà bɔ̀ɔ̀/ bànkú ʋ bédekudubedekudu NK, kà bɔ̀ɔ̀/ bànkú ʋ pótokopatata SN to mix mud squish-squish

3. *adj* NK **creamy (in consistency)**; súmara ʋ NK creamy {in consistency} sumbala sauce

♦ **ʋlan** ɛɛɛɛɛɛɛɛ *n* NK **neol. concrete mixer**

♦ **ʋman** ɛɛɛɛɛɛɛɛ (mF) *adj* RS **swampy**

bòró 2 ʋɛɛɛɛ (m) MJ <cf. Soso *bɔ̀ɔ̀ rotten*>

1. *v* *vi* **become overripe**; mànkóron ʋnin bruised rotting mango *Syn* bòrobára 2 (b)

2. *adj* **overripe**; yirije ʋ overripe papaya

bòrobára 1, bòdobáda ɛɛɛɛɛɛɛɛ ɛɛɛɛɛɛɛɛ

1. *v* (b) 1) *vi* **fall off (about fruit, leaves)**; kúngo` kónɔ, sɛ ʋla yóro cáman JC in many places of the wilderness shea nuts fell down 2) *vt* **shake down (fruit, etc.)**, **cause to fall**; fíyɛn` yé mángòrò ʋ fàn béé JC the wind shook down mango fruit everywhere 3) *vt* **fall down (about an exhausted person, etc.)** *QSyn* biribára 3, bɔ̀gubé́ge (b); Nána sègɛnnen y'í ʋ dалан` kàn JC Nana, exhausted, fell down on the bed

2. *adv.ex* 1 **kà bìn ʋ, kà cún ʋ (b) fall down flabbily, with a dull sound** *Syn* biribára 3 (b); sá` kénɛn béé lè jùlukísɛ` dí ò dí kà bè nɔ́nɔ́n` kàn ʋ kà fàa (m) WG:5 because of this, the serpent became immediately as a rope, it fell down flabbily and died 2 (b) Kɔ **abundantly (fall down -- about fruit)**; mángòrò` bònɛnɛn à sún` kóro ʋ Kɔ plenty of mango fruit fell down under the tree

♦ **ʋli** ʋɛɛɛɛɛɛɛɛɛɛ *n* verbal noun; tàmatí ʋli y'á` tó ní cáman` tòlila JC many tomatoes spoiled because they fell down

bòrobára 2 ɛɛɛɛɛɛɛɛ (b)

1. *v* 1 *vi* **become overripe (about fruit)**; **turn sour, go bad (about food)** *Syn* bòró 2 (m) 2 *vi* **mellow (about an overripe fruit, cooked meat)**

2. *adv.ex* Kɔ expresses the idea of softness of a ripe fruit, cooked meat); mángòrò` mònɛnɛn bé ʋ Kɔ when mango fruit is ripe, it is soft

bórobári (m) = bódobadi *fat and flabby*

bòrobóro 1 ɛɛɛɛɛɛɛɛ (m) <redupl. *bòró 1*> *n* **swamp, marsh; mud** *QSyn* bɔ̀gɔ̀ndóronndoro; dóra (b), bòró 1, bódon, pòtɔ̀pɔ̀tɔ̀ (m)

bòrobóro 2 ʋɛɛɛɛɛɛɛɛ (m) <cf. Koranko *bóroburu blister*, Bobo *bòròbòrò crush, crumple*>

1. *v* KN, NK; -MJ 1) *vi* **get scalded, blister** 2) *vt* **scald, skin, blister** *Syn* ʋma, máʋ, pòdopódo (m)

2. *n* KN **burn**

♦ **ʋma** ɛɛɛɛɛɛɛɛɛɛ *v* = ʋ

♦ **máʋ** ʋɛɛɛɛɛɛɛɛɛɛ *v* **get scalded, blister** *Syn* ʋ, ʋma, pòdopódo (m); à fàdî báda máʋ MJ his body has been scalded {so that the skin peels off}

bòrodá ɛɛɛɛɛɛɛɛ (m) *n* NK, SN **fishing basket (made of iron wire with an entry hole at the top)** *Syn* fùndí, néesolon (m)

bòrodáda ɛɛɛɛɛɛɛɛ (b) *n* **slang philanderer**

bòrokobáraka 1 $\tilde{\text{H}}\tilde{\text{I}}+\tilde{\text{F}}\tilde{\text{H}}\tilde{\text{I}}+\tilde{\text{F}}$ (b) ν ν ! PQ, DM honour smb. with numerous gifts ; make abundant sacrifices
(to a fetish)

bòtakóbo , **bòtalá** ባሕርቲ ፡ ዓዳዳቲ (m) <excrement-take-beetle/ag.> n NK *Catharsius sp.*, *Heteronychus sp.*
dung beetle , **dung chafer** , **scarab {beetle}** (also some other species of large coleoptera) *Syn* bókólonkolon, bòlankóbo
 (b) ; í nárojànin yó ~ MJ you are impudent like a dung beetle
bòté ዓረቢ (m) , **bòcí** (b) <excrement-break> n **breaking wind** , **relieving flatulence** , **fart rude**
 ♦ **la1** ባሕርቲ (m) n **flatulent person**
bóoti (m) = búwati *can*
bòotiján ባሕርቲ (m) <Fr. botte -long> n **high boot**
bòtontokólo ባሕርቲ (b) <loins-bone> n rn KCO, LD *anat. coccyx* , **tailbone** *Syn* bókólo 1, bókún, bósokólo, kókun, kúkun, kúkunkolo (b)
bòtonton ባሕርቲ (b) <excrement-push forth (?)> n rn PQ *anat. loins* , **small of the back** *Syn* bókónkon (b)
bòwárawara ባሕርቲ (b) <excrement-torrent> n rn DM *anat. neol. sigmoid flexure* , **sigmoid colon** *anat. [the lower part of the colon terminating in the rectum]*
bòwoyóji ባሕርቲ (b) <water flowing through excrement> n PQ **first rains** [are not considered as a signal to start sowing]
bòwúrun ባሕርቲ (m) <excrement-?> n NK; -MJ **place where there is plenty of putrescent excrements (?)** *Syn* bònèere (m) ?
bóyi 1 ሃገር (b) *adv.ex slang* ; k'í kó' k'é ~ flight, duck out *slang*
bóyi 2 ሃገር (b) <Fr. boy, from Engl.> n **1 boy** , **domestic servant** *Syn* ~den, bókókódó, bókókódómó (m, bókókódó), bóyi 2
 (b) **2 KCO maid** , **housemaid** *Syn* ~den (m)
 ♦ **den** ሃገር (m) n **1 boy** , **domestic servant** *Syn* ~ (b), bókókódó, bókókódómó (m, bókókódó) **2 KCO maid** , **housemaid** *Syn* ~ (b)
bò (m) = bòn *interrogative particle*
bó (m) = bógo *potter's clay*
bó 1 ሃገር ; **bwó** (bE, bBI) <PMdn *bó or *bón, cf. Mandinka bò, bòn; cf. Koranko bó, Bozo GT, DK bwó> n **1.1 Oxytenanthera abyssinica**
bamboo , **West African bamboo** , **savannah bamboo** [local bamboo, culms to 10--15 m high by 8--10 cm diameter, sometimes forming impenetrable thickets] **1.2 Bambusa vulgaris**
bamboo [native probably of the Himalayan area, cultivated or grown wild; stems fast-growing to 25 m in open clumps] ; ~ feren (m) band of bamboo stem ; ~lo (m) bamboo grove **2.1 pole** (for punting) *Syn* bókála, bóbère (b) ; ~jan (b) = ~ ; kà ~ túru (b) DM to punt ; k'í kó' k'é ~ yé (b) DM *l.coll.* to clear off, to shove off ; kà ~ dón mòng'ó' bólo (b) DM *l.coll.* to abandon smb., to dump smb. *l.coll.* **2.2** (m) **fishing rod** ; **rod for shaking down fruit from a tree** **3** (b) rn PQ **throat** *Syn* kánkónna (b)
bó 2 ሃገር ; **bón** ሃገር (mM) <cf. bòn 2> *bón in DM, bó in all other sources both for (b) and (m); cf. JO bón, which should regularly correspond to bòn in (m, b) v vt pull out (grass, tree, tooth) , extract* *Syn* bóbó; bógotí; má' (m) ; kà fòró' bín' ~ (b) to weed a field ; kà shè' sí' ~ (b) to pluck a chicken
 ♦ **dó** ሃገር (m) NK v vt **pluck** (feathers) *Syn* bóbó 2, dóbóbó (m, bóbó 2)
 ♦ **má** ሃገር (m) v **1 vt pull out** (tree, feather, grass, hair) *Syn* ~, bógotí *QSyn* bóbó 2 ; kà sìsè' jólo' má' MJ to pluck a chicken **2.1 dir.** *fig.* vt **pluck (a bird)** *Syn* bóbó; ~ (b) ; à y'á kán' tigè, kà à má', k'à májéní k'à bóson (mM) JJ:158 he cut its throat, plucked it, singed it, and skinned it **2.2 vt fig. rob** , **plunge into poverty** ; Mámàdi má'nen nè duwajelu bólo sàron AC last year, Mamadi was cleaned out by the custom officials
bó 3 (m) = bòn 2 *fade*
bó 1 ሃገር ; **bó**, **bwó** BL (bBI) <PMdn *bó, Jogo, Vai, Koranko, Lele, Mogofin bó, cf. Soninke bo-gu>
1. v I. 1.1 1) vi **get out** , **leave** , **go out** ; **bring out** , **lead out** (*smb./sth.* -- dí (m), ní ... yé (b)) ; ~ yèn! get away! (*from here*) be off! ; à békà ~ dùgú kóno (b) he is going out of the village / he is leaving the village ; à ~ra dùgú kó' kàn (b) he came to the outskirts of the village / he came outside the village ; í báda ~ kúnfinyá' dó (m) I have liberated myself from ignorance ; dénnú té ~lá sán' má à jèré má tèn kà bē d u' mà (m) children do not drop on the earth from the sky by themselves ; kà ~ dénnú dí tèle' kóro (m) to bring a child into the sun ; à bólo' kólo fila ~ra í jóno' dó (m) he has got a dislocation of the joint of his arm (*lit.: "two bones of his arm got out of each other"*) **2) vt take out** , **get sth. out** ; k'í sēn' ~ à lá to withdraw from sth. / to stop doing sth. ; kà dùgutigì' sēn' ~ (b) LD to depose the village chief of his duties ; kà dùlókí kólo{den} ~ (b) , kà diríkí kólo{den} / bütón' ~ (m) LD, MJ to unbutton a gown ; kà kùrú ~ jóno' ná (b) to disentangle a knot ; à k'álu ~ àlu lá jónya sī' dó (m) he liberated them from their servitude ; nàná bàrà' k'à dá cèncén' kàn (b) NG they pulled out the crocodile and laid it on the sand ; Zànké y'í ~ k'í bín dùgú' má kà kàsi (b) 206:8 Zan sprang out, threw himself on the ground and wept ; wónin ~balì dònkàrí dí: cèlatáa' lè yé dònkàrí dí (m) song the Benin rope acacia is a bur that cannot be pulled out; marriage is for a woman like the Benine rope acacia **3) vt throw oneself out** , **jump out** ; ká í ~ sú' dó! (m) good night! (*lit.: may you quit the night (in peace)!*) ; à y'í ~ só lá kà bín (b) he threw himself out from the house and fell down **4) (b) vt leave** (a place) , **get away from** ; kàbíni ò dón',

wárabilen` má dá fóyi lá kà jírì ~, sònsán` fána má dá fóyi lá kà fúratu` ~ (b) since that day, the {patas} monkey will not leave the trees for any reason, neither will the hare leave the forest for whatever reason (*lit.: the monkey won't believe anything to leave the tree...*) 1.2 (b) *vr griot. drag out, disengage* (sth. -- yé) 2.1 1) *vi move away* (from -- lá, kórɔ) , **withdraw, draw aside** (from -- kórɔ; mǎ (m)) ; ~ ní yéelen` cé! (b) don't block the light! ; ~ hákili` ~ra à kó (b) , ~ hákili` /yíli/ báda ~ à dó (m) I have forgotten about that ; ~ ní kórɔ! / ~ ní kunná! (b) get away! / be off! ; à báda ~ nènini` kódo (m) MJ he has left to avoid insults ; à ~ra nènini` lá (bC) LD he has avoided insults ; à báda ~ minlósó kódo (m) MJ he has fled from thirst / he has fled from the place where people suffer from thirst ; sǎ y'í fòfó kà ~ à kórɔ / à kéré` fè (b) JC the snake crawled away from him 2) *vt move apart* (from -- lá) , **move away** (from -- kórɔ) , **move aside** ; kà ... ~ jónon` ná (m) to disentangle/ disengage ; k'í jǎ ~ à dó (m) , k'í jè ~ à lá (b) to draw one's eyes away from smb./sth. / to stop looking at ; kà à ~ í kórɔ to drive smb. out of one's sight ; kà dùgutigi` ~ dùgú` kunná / dùgú` kónew lá LD (b) , kà sòti` ~ à lódiya` dó MJ (m) to remove a village chief (*from his functions*) ; kà kúma` ~ mǔó bólo (m) MJ to deny smb. the right to speak ; kà mǔó bólo` ~ à dó (m) to prevent smb. from doing sth. / to take smb. away from doing sth. ; kà mǔó` gbén k'à ~ kó mà (m) to prohibit smb. to do sth. ; kà dén` dà` ~ (b) to wean a child *Syn* dábo ; í tá kó ~ à lá! (b) , í tá ~ à dó! (m) LD, MJ don't get involved in this matter! ; kà bín` ~ jónon` ná (b) to part the grass ; kà bín` ~ síla` lá (m) MJ to part the grass in order to have free passage ; né dà` má ~ tubabukán` ná (b) it is not French that I spoke at my weaning ; jánkáro` báda ní bólo` ~ báara` lá (m) MJ ill health has prevented me from performing the work 3) *vr* = k'í yère` ~ **extricate oneself** (from -- lá (b), dó (m)) , **find a way out** *Syn* bósí (m, bòsí) 2.2 (m) *vt clear sth. away* (from -- mǎ) 2.3 (b) 1) *vi withdraw* (from -- lá) , **refuse to participate** (in -- lá) ; kà ~ kúma` lá LD to withdraw from a conversation / to refuse to participate in a conversation ; kà ~ báara` lá LD to refuse to a work ; kà ~ í yère` mà EL to stand down / to withdraw one's candidature 2) *vt k'í yère` ~ dá` lá LD to lose authority / prestige* 2.4 1) *vi mainly in (b) disappear* ; kóngó` ~ra án ká jàmaná` lá (b) hunger has disappeared from our country 2) *vt remove, take away ; subtract* ; kà dó ~ à lá (b) , kà dó ~ à dó (m) to shorten sth./ to diminish sth./ to decrease sth. ; kà dó ~ mǔgó` jòján` ná (bS) to cut smb.'s head (*lit. "to shorten smb.'s height"*) ; filá ~nin sàbá lá, tǔ yé kélen (m) two subtracted from three, there is one left ; í bólo` ~ ní kàn! (b) GE get you hand off me! ; à b'í k n` tǎ k'à ~ í kàn` ná (b) he will remove your head from your neck ; kà dó ~ kèlèkèfénw dílalí` lá (b) to curtail production of armaments ; tónjonw táara fálí` dó miná kà dó ~ à túlow lá kà n'à jò jí` lá (bM) CR slave warriors caught a donkey, clipped its ears, and put it (the donkey) into water 3 (b) *vt steal, filch* *Syn* sònyá ; ù bé tága dùgú` mǎsá` ká jǔ ~ (b) NH they went to steal the village chief's millet 4 *vt save, rescue* *Syn* kisi; bósí (bòsí), kùnbó (m) ; Ála báda ní ~ (m) MJ God has saved me (*in a dangerous situation*) 5 1) *vi appear, become visible, emerge* (before smb. -- jé (m)) ; **arise** ; **sprout** (above the earth -- kán (m)) ; **spurt** (about a jet) , **flood** (about a river) ; wò ~nin í bólo! (m) MJ you have said it impetuously! (*i.e.: you have said a foul thing!*) ; wò ~nin ní bólo (m) MJ I have blabbed it out ; ò má ~ í yé (b) PQ this matter is not of your concern ; à wúlu` ~ra (b) he has an erection ; télu` ~ra à lá (b) he has gone bald ; kà ~ mǔgó` ní sán` cé (b) be too high for smb. / excel smb.'s abilities ; cè má ~ à nǔ fè (b) there is no man to court her / nobody seeks her hand in marriage ; fǔfó` báda ~ (m) MJ a flood has begun (*water has flooded the plane*) ; jǐ` báda ~ póte! (m) NK water has flooded immensely ; bín jǔlǔ dí ~ (m) KR there will appear young sprouts of grass ; à bònbof yé` ~lá fólo (m) his beard is already sprouting ; dén` jín fólo` yé` ~lá (m) the child is cutting his first tooth ; mòò té sé à mǎféle ní jǎji má ~ (m) AF one cannot look on him without tears ; sǔ` bára ~ à fǎdí kàn (m) KR he has broken out with smallpox ; mǎlo kúra bára ~ lóofè` ró (m) rice of the new harvest appeared on the market ; tá janinnú té ~ à jède jé (m) KR savanna fires do not arise by themselves ; nin kúma núnun ~ra à ní sán` cé (bM) these words surpassed his understanding / staggered him 2) *vt make appear, cause emerging* ; k'à ~ í kóno (b) LD to blab out sth. / to give away (*inadvertently or under coercion*) ; k'à nún` ~ (b) to sharpen (a pen) ; kà sédeya` ~ à mǎ (m) MJ to find a witness to a case ; ù y'án bila yéle` lá fó k'án jéjì` ~ (b) they made us laugh until we cried 6.1 *vt take out, produce* (in order to give) ; kà dúmunì` ~ (b) to set out food ; kà fúra` ~ mǔgó` yé (b) to give medicine to smb. ; kà nóno` ~ (b) to produce milk (about a cow, a goat, etc.) ; kà sáraka` ~ (b) to offer a sacrifice ; kà wári` ~ (b) , kà wódi` ~ (m) to produce money ; to pay ; kà gbé` ~ (m) AC to pay cash ; wári` ~! (b) give the money! [*the end of haggling, agreement of the vendor with the price proposed by the customer*] ; wári` kà ~ à k n (b) the money should be paid by him / expenditures should be borne by him ; án ká dúuru` ~ (b) LD let's give 25 francs each 6.2 (b) *vt provide with sth.* (smb. -- yé) ; kà fúra` ~ mǔgó` yé (b) to give medicine to smb. 7.1 *vt extract, draw, obtain ; gather, pick* (fruits in the wilderness, etc.) ; kà jǐ` ~ kòlón` ná to draw water from the well ; k'à tònó` ~ ; kà tònó` ~ à dó (m) , kà tònó` ~ à lá (b) to make one's profit of sth. ; kà fínán` ~ (m) to go mushrooming ; kà táa tú` kórɔ nfyénaw ~ (b) to go mushrooming in the woods ; í bé mǔgów bila, ù ká mána` ~ kúngo` kóno (b) NH send people, let them extract some latex in the wilderness 7.2 *vt obtain* (through an operation) , **manufacture** (from wood, leaves, etc.) ; kà kúlun` ~ (m) CG to manufacture a dugout ; kà túfá` ~ (b) to make bricks ; kà finfin` sùsú k'à múgu` ~ (m) to pound charcoal reducing it to powder 8.1 1) *vi reach* (sth. -- mǎ; dó (m)) , **attain ; come** (to -- mǎ; dó (m)) ; kà ~ à nǔ dó (m) to reach its norm ; dén` té ~ à nǔ dó (m) the growth of the child does not reach the norm (*the growth of the child is retarded*) 2) *vt reach* (a quantity, a level, a price) ; **be equal** (to smb./sth.; in -- lá) in (b) mainly with predicative marker bé; when the direct object is a time interval, yé is also possible ; à bé yàn, ò bé /yé/ lére kélen ~ (b) ID he is here since an hour {already} ;

à dí mēn ɲɔŋ ~? (m) MJ will he reach this height? / does he have this height? ; à {sòngó} bé dɔrɔm náani ~ (b) one will get it for about twenty francs (*lit.: four 5-francs*) ; Làginé dùukoló lá rówasa kà kilomètere kare 246 000 ~ (m) KR the surface of Guinea equals 246 000 square kilometres ; à bé à kòrómúso ~ jànyá lá (b) Kɔ she is of the same height as her elder sister **8.2 vt suffice for , be enough for ; be adequate to , correspond to ; be equal to** *QSyn* lá (b) ; wò báda n ~ (m) I am full (*thank you*) ; à má wò ~! / à m'á ~! (m) , à má n ké ~! (b) don't mention it! (*an answer to thanking*) ; wò í ~ (m) that'll do for you / be content with this ; í má n fòlɲɔŋ ~ (m) MJ you don't deserve my greeting ; kà dínelatigè ~ à lá (b) gain one's livelihood by sth. ; kà X ~ Y lá (b) to equal X in Y ; í lá kúma báda n ~! (m) LM I am fed up with your words! ; jànkáro báda n ~ (m) MJ I'm worn out by the disease ; à té sàñ fila ~ (b) less than two years ago ; sínji kélen té à ~ bútùn (m) mother's milk only is not sufficient for him any more ; à kà bàma fáa té múguci ~ (b) NG he kills a crocodile without a single shot (*lit.: his killing of a crocodile doesn't reach a gunshot*) ; jàmaná kánw kàlàn b'á k n ~ (b) teaching national languages is well worth the time spared **9.1 (m) vi go well , prosper** ; n má à lón ní n ná wálí dí ~ I don't know whether my affair will be successful or not **9.2 vi grow abundant ; yield a good crop** ; lóo báda ~ póró! (m) MJ firewood was very abundant ; tilè ~ra ɲinan (b) LD this year happened to be very sunny ; shǒ ~ra ɲinan kósebe (b) Kɔ this year the bean crop was very good ; sùmán báda ~ ɲinan (m) this year the harvest (of cereals) was very good **IIA. 1 (b) vi kà ~ mǒgǒ ní ... cé to stop preventing smb. from {doing} sth. 2 vt take off (clothes, footwear, etc.) , lay off** ; kà sàbára ~ {sǎn ná} (b) , kà sànbára ~ {sǎn dó} (m) to take off one's footwear ; kà finí ~ í kánna / í lá (b) , kà fàanín ~ í kánna (m) to take off one's clothes **3.1 (b) vi DM; -LT kà ~ mìnnoǵo kóro quench one's thirst 3.2 1) (m) vi disappear (about a feeling; from smb. -- lá) ; kónko báda ~ n ná (m) I have lost my appetite / I am not hungry any more 2) vt eliminate (a feeling; from smb. -- lá) in (b) it is usually necessary to mention an action which leads to elimination of the feeling** ; nín báda kónko ~ n ná (m) MJ it has spoilt my appetite / it has relieved me from the feeling of hunger ; n yé dúmuni ké kà kóngo ~ n ná (b) LD I have eaten my fill ; n yé jī mìn kà mìnnoǵo ~ n ná (b) LD I drank water and quenched my thirst ; n báda néné ~ n yère lá (m) MJ I have warmed myself (*with movement, by approaching a fire, etc.*) ; wò báda néné ~ n ná (m) it has warmed me up **4 (b) à ~ra à dà lá PQ he has ruined himself 5 vi overcome (a disease) the name of illness is a subject, the person is an indirect object** ; nín ~ra né lá fóló (b) PQ this is over (*about an illness*) **6 (m) vi kà ~ à dó grow up , become independent (about a child) 7 1) vi become known (about smb.'s name)** ; Jene tóo ~ra k'à másórón jùlaya síla fè (m) KR Jenne became famous because of a trading route **2) vt make obvious ; show up, reveal; make known, make famous** ; kà gùndó ~ (b) , kà gbùndú ~ (m) i) to expose a secret ii) to worm a secret out ; k'à ~ gbé dó (m) to reveal sth. **8 (m) vi face (sth. -- dí; about a house, a window) 9.1 (m) vt kà à díya ~ revel in sth. , enjoy sth.** ; à yé nàmasá díya ~lá he revels in bananas **9.2 (b) vt kà nǒ{ba} ~ à lá be of {great} importance to smb./sth. , exert {great} influence upon ; be successful in** ; à yé nǒ ~ jàgǒ lá / à yé jàgǒ nǒ ~ LD he has made a great success in the commerce ; à nǒ ~len bé n ná LD I feel the consequences of this **10 vi leak (about a vessel, a roof, but not shoes)** *QSyn* bǎn 1 (b) ; dǎa [kàlamá] yé ~lá (m) the pot [calabash dipper] is leaking ; bón yé ~lá (m) , tólí [túfa, bílí] bé ~ (b) the roof is leaking ; kúlun yé ~lá (m) , kúrun bé ~ (b) the boat is leaking **11.1 vi rise (about sun, moon) , come out** ; télè bára ~ bì kó té wò dí (m) KR the sun came out long ago **11.2 vi take place (natural phenomena, temperature) in (b) usually in the punctive (perfective) form with a resultative meaning** ; télè ɲuman báda ~ bì (m) , tilè ɲuman ~ra bì (b) i) weather is good today (*it is not raining, and the sun is not burning*) ii) (m) the sun is hot today ; télè yé ~lá kójuu (m) , tilè bé ~ kójuu (b) sun is burning mercilessly ; néné ~ra kójuu! (b) , néné yé ~lá kójuu (m) DM, MJ it is very cold! ; fùntení ~ra (b) DM it is hot **12.1 vt say , pronounce in combination with nouns for speech, conversation** *QSyn* lá 2 ; kà fólí ~ à lá to greet smb. / to address smb. with greetings ; kà másala / bàró ~ to talk/ chat ; kà ɲininkalí ~ {à lá} to put a question {to smb.} ; kà báyiti / béiti ~ (m) *christ.* to recite verses / to sing hymns **12.2 vt broadcast ; show (movie)** *QSyn* lá (b) ; à ~ra àrajó lá it was broadcasted ; síniman bé ~ àrabadón (b) a movie is shown every Wednesday **13 1) vt play (cards etc.) ; kà mǎrasî ~ (b) to play cards ; kà npári ~ (b) to play the "mpari" game 2) vr lead , play (in cards) , move (in chess) mainly in Imperative** *QSyn* tólon (m, túlon), bín 1, dá (b, lá 2) **14 vt deliver a blow (with; to -- dó (m), lá (b)) ; àlu báda gbèdè ná sàba ~ à dó MJ (m) , ù yé bèrè jé sàba ~ à lá LD (b) they gave him three strokes with a cane 15 vt kà síla ~ (m) , kà síra ~ (b) open a road ; release the way , clear the way , make way (for -- jé (m), yé (b)) ; get out of (smb./sth.'s-- jé (m), yé (b)) way 16 (b) vi kà ~ mùsǒ kó {fúru lá} ask a woman in marriage 17 vt do sth. (to -- dó (m), lá (b)) in expressions like** ; n b'í tá ɲɔŋ ~ í lá (b) , n d'í tá ɲɔŋ ~ í dó / n dí wǒ ɲɔŋ ~ í lá (m) I'll pay you back in your own coin! ; à y'á tá ɲɔŋ ~ (b) he made reprisals **18 (b) vi ò bé ~ X dá X will dare do it usually with a negation** ; à bé sigí fàngá ná, ò té ~ ù dá him to get power -- they won't dare to have him do it ; bés kó à té sé ~ à dá, kó ní à ~ra à dá... everybody says: he will not dare, but if he dares... **19 (m) vt kà sàriyá ~ mǒo dó sentence smb. to a punishment (corporal)** ; àlu báda sàriyá ~ à dó: gbéne tán / àlu báda gbéne ná tán sàriyá ~ à dó MJ he has been sentenced to ten lashes **20 vi kà ~ à kàlá mã to become informed about sth.** ; kà ~ í yère kàlá mã to come to one's senses / gather one's wits **21 vi kà ~ séde / sédeya mã (m) , kà ~ séere / séereya mã (b) testify , witness 22 (b) vt sport. kà ò ~ bring the score level , equalize the score 23 vi kà ~ à n mã take advantage of smb.'s benevolence , profit from smb.'s chance** ; n ~ra à n mã LD, MJ I profited from his bounties (*i.g., he got a large heritage, and, in his joy, gave me*

something) 24 vi wò kà ~ à dó... / wò tɛɛnín kà ~ à dó / wò báa ~ yɛn (m) , ò ~ kó à lá (b) besides, apart from this ; wò báa ~ yɛn (m) , ò ~ kó à lá (b) then / and after that ; kà ~ X mà/ lá kà bilá Y mà/ lá; kà ~ X mà/ lá háan Y; kà ~ X mà/ lá kà sɪ Y lá; kà ~ X mà kà sé Y mà (m) , kà ~ X mà/ lá kà sigí Y lá (b) {beginning} from X to Y ; kà ~ tɛnɛn mà kà sé síbidi mà (m) from Monday till Saturday IIB. 1 (b) vi **despise** (smb. -- kɔ) 2 (m) vi **loose track** (of -- kɔ) ; à yé tàminná sílâ rókùrulá sáa cɛ̀ nín dí ~ à kó he continued to foil the trail in order to make this man to loose his track 3 (b) vi **leave alone** (smb. -- k n) , **leave in peace** 4 vi **separate** (from -- bólo) ; kà ~ nɔ́n bólo (m) , kà ~ nɔ́n bólo (b) to stop seeing each other (for any reason: a quarrel, a departure, etc.) 5 vi **slip out of memory** (of smb -- kɔ́n; kɔ́ (m)) , **be forgotten** (by -- kɔ́n; kɔ́ (m)) ; à ~ra n kɔ́n I have forgotten it/ about it 6 (b) vt k'à bó à mã **cancel** , **annul** *Syn* cɛ̀ 1, wúli 1 (b) ; k'à ~ à mã k'à bíla dón sàbá mà (b) to delay sth. for three days 7 (m) vt k'à à kó ~ í mã **get rid of sth.** ; n báda nisonkó kó ~ n mã MJ i) I have managed to get free of the poll tax ii) I have managed to get free of the poll tax 8 vi **survive** (sth. -- lá (b), dɔ́ (m)) ; jànkáro' báda dén' miná, à mã ~ à dó NK the child has fallen ill, he has not survived his illness ; à ~ra bānā in ná kà bālā mǒgów lá (b) Kɔ to the general surprise, he recovered from this disease 9 (m) vi **bring about/ forth** (sth. -- fɛ) , **call forth** ; **give a pretext** (to -- fɛ) 10 (b) vi **rare forgo** (sth. -- yé) , **give up** 11.1 vi **come** (from -- lá; dɔ́ (m)) 11.2 vi **bring** (sth. -- dí (m), ní ... yé (b)) ; kà ~ bònó dí (m) , kà ~ ní bònɛ̀ yé (b) to bring misfortune [see 11.3] 11.3 vi **turn** (into -- dí (m), ní ... yé (b)) ; kà ~ bònó dí (m) , kà ~ ní bònɛ̀ yé (b) to turn into a misfortune [see 11.2] 12.1 1) vi **originate** (in -- + loc.) in (b) with marker bé ; bí ~nin kúnun nè dó (m) pvb today originates in yesterday / there is no today without yesterday ; tínalì mín ~nin dí kɛ́ í sòrɔnbáalù ró (m) AF a flaw that you will inherit from your parents ; n té ~ áw ká kín ná (b) I'm not from your quarter 2) vt (m) **produce sth.** (on the base of -- dɔ́) ; nín fílimun ~nin sébɛ̀ dó lè ró (m) LF this film is based on a piece of literature 12.2 vi **have one's source** (in -- lá (b), dɔ́ (m)) , **issue** (from -- lá (b), dɔ́ (m)) ; kó nùman bée yé ~lá mǒlù lè dó (m) everything that is kind issues from people 12.3 vi **depend** (on -- lá (b), dɔ́ (m)) *QSyn* dúlon (b) ; ò bée bé ~ mùsów yèrè dè lá (b) all that depends on women themselves ; kó ìn nɛ̀lì bé ~ án yèrɛw lá (b) JC success of this matter depends on ourselves 13 vi **engender** (sth. -- dí (m), ní ... yé (b)) , **give rise** (to -- dí (m), ní ... yé (b)) 14 1) vi **differ** (from -- dɔ́, m(a (m), ró (m, b dial.), lá (b)) ; bí tilè ~len bé dón tǒw lá wǎ? (b) is today not like all other days? 2) vi **distinguish sth.** , **tell sth.** (from -- dɔ́, mã (m), ró (m, b dial.), lá (b)) ; ní mãa' mín té kɔpɛ̀ dón kósebe, ò tigí té sé kà kɔpɛ̀ dén' ní sirákòmé ~ nwán nó (bM) CR one who does not know the large terrestrial turtle well, he won't distinguish its young from the small terrestrial turtle 15.1 1) vi **resemble** , **look like** (sth. -- lá (m), fɛ (b)) in (b) usually with the marker -ra or in the form of completive participle -len; when the subject is in pl., the reciprocal meaning can be expressed by absence of the indirect object ; à ~ra l'en bé/ à bá' fɛ (b) ID she resembles her mother 2) vt (b) **make sth. resemble** (sth. -- fɛ) ; k'à ~ tɛ̀nɛ̀ fɛ (b) i) to corroborate sth. ii) to make sth. resemble the truth ; Zàn ní ɲólo ~len bé = Zàn ní ɲólo ~len bé nɔ́n fɛ (b) Zan and Ngolo resemble each other ; ní à ~nin sùnyalilá lá? (m) does he look like a thief? 15.2 (b) vi **seem to be** (sth. -- fɛ) 16 vi **call** (on -- fɛ, kǎn, lá, yé, ní ... yé (b), báda, fɛ, mã (m)) , **visit** (for a short time; smb. -- fɛ, kǎn, lá, yé, ní ... yé (b), báda, fɛ, mã (m); a place -- kɔ́n, lá (b)) when the indirect complement is the name of a place, postposition can be omitted ; dà' lá à fóra à jɛ̀ mà kó bí mã Asisi ~ (m) LF she was told at the door that Asisi had not come that day ; ù bé ~ mǒgo kórɔw bée lá (b) PQ they will visit all the elderly people 17 vi **encounter** , **come across** (sth./smb. -- kǎn; mã (mF)) *QSyn* sídin (m) 18 (b) vt **settle a score** (with -- lá) ; án n'à ~ nɔ́n ná! (b) let's settle accounts with each other! 19 (b) vi DM **concern** (smb. -- yé) , **be in relation** (with -- yé) ; à mã ~ í yé this matter is not of your concern 20 vi **grieve** , **sadden** (smb. -- dɔ́ (m), lá (b)) ; kà ~ mǒgɔ́ sǎn/ dùsukún' ná (b) grieve smb. / sadden smb. ; í báa à nènɛ̀, wò dí ~ n dó (m) MJ if you insult him, it will grieve me III A 1) vi **happen** ; í ~tɔ́ fíle kà mín fɔ́... (b) PQ what you have just said... ; táalì mã ~ n nà ná (m) MJ the departure did not happen before my eyes ; nɔ́nyè mã ~ kúnun (m) , nɔ́nyè mã ~ kúnun (b) there was no meeting yesterday 2) vt **perform** in some fixed expressions ; k'à kélen kélen ~ MJ (m) to do sth. one by one the subject is in pl. ; k'à ~ à dá' fɛ (b) to do sth. in turns ; kà báara ~ nɔ́n kórɔ work in turns / relive each other at work ; kà báara ~ dá' ró (bC) LD to carry out works according to some order of priorities ; kà dúmunì ~ dá' ró (bC) LD to keep an order of dishes 3) vr (m) k'í kélen kélen ~ **to do one after another the subject is in pl.** III B (b) ID vi X ~ra kà ... rare expresses the perfect and recent past meanings; probably a result of French influence ; n ~ra k'à yé {sísàn} I have just seen him

2. n 1 rn verbal noun ; fùgán' ~ (b) extraction of aluminium ; n ~kun' kéra mún yé dúniya' ná? (b) why have I come to this world? ; ... ~ kénɛn yèn nè kà kúbe' láyèlɛman tindi' kàn Kùnbí (m) WG:11 (they) left that place and transferred the capital to the hill of Kumbi 2 (b) **profit** , **interest** *QSyn* náfá, tóns ; ~ té wòrojágo' lá fùntɛnì fɛ Kɔ selling cola in the heat yields no profit 3 (b) **fortune** , **destination** (sth. that predetermines everything) ; kàlanké, í ká ~ bé ò dè lá LD learning is your fortune / it is something that determines everything in your life 4 (b) **birth** , **appearance** ; à ká ~ mã foyi nɛ̀ Kɔ his birth was of no use / his birth hasn't benefitted anybody

♦ ~cogo ɔ́Vɔ́F (b) n rn **constitution** , **build** (of a person) ; nín mùsò ìn ~cogo' ká nín kósebe Kɔ this woman is very beautifully built

♦ ~da ɔ́mɔ́F n 1 **exit** , **issue** *Syn* ~yila (m) 2 (m) **salvation** , **way out** (of difficulty) *Syn* kísili (kísi) *QSyn* bóndá (m) ; ~da té sàya' lá NK there is no salvation from death 3 (b) nàfolo ~da fin. **expenditure** , **debit**

♦ ~diya ɔ́Ymɔ́F (mF) n RS **trail** *QSyn* nǎ

- 166

bògó (b) , **bǒo** ǫ̃F (m) <in BT bǒgɔn -- from (mM)?; absent in West Manding; cf. Soninke SM boxome *to fish in the muddy water of a brook*; cf. Fula-Macina FF booko *mud; porcelain-clay*> **n 1.1** (b) **mud , earth , soil** *Syn* bǎnkú ; ~ bilen (b) DM red soil ; ~ jε (b) kaolin/ porcelain-clay [*used for whitewashing walls, painting the body*] *Syn* bǒrɔngbe, búrangbe (m) ; ~ fin (b) black soil / black clay [*used to coat houses over the layer of white clay*] ; ~ keɛ (b) DM soft damp soil easy for tilling ; ~ duu (m) VT clay soil ; ~ kuru (b) DM clod of mud / mud hummock ; í ká kɛ́ tɛ̀ ~ dùn (b) PQ you are a marksman (*lit.: your bullets don't eat soil*) ; à ká wále juman` tɛ̀ dǒn ~ lá ábada (b) his good deeds will never be hidden with mud (= *will never be forgotten*) ; sɛ̀nɛfɛn bɛ́ tɛ̀ jě ~ bilen` kǎn (b) DI not every crop yields well on red soil **1.2 liquid clay , liquid mud on the road** **1.3 building clay , mud** *Syn* bǎnkú, bǒró 1 *QSyn* bǒgɔdége (b), bǒrɔn 2 (m) ; kǎ ~ dǒn (b) , kǎ ~ bǒró (m) to puddle clay (*with feet*) ; à bɛ́ sɛ́ ~ lá (b) PQ he is a good mason ; ~ nóɔnina ní jĩ́ mín yé, à tɛ́ sɛ́ kǎ bó à lá (b) MO *pvb* water which has been used to mix clay, cannot be retrived ; à ká cɛ̀sɔ́ kɛ́ra ~ton` yé (b) his man's-house has turned into a mudhill **1.4 mud , mire** *Syn* bǒrɔkɔ́ 1 2 (b) *poet. importance , weight* ; sɛ̀nnifilá ~ ká fégen NY a biped's weight is light **3** (b) DM *slang a lot , good and plenty , oodles* *Syn* ~den (b)

♦ ~den ǫ̃mǫ̃F n (b) **1** = ~ (3) ; wári ~den` bɛ́ n bólo LT I have plenty of money **2** (m) MJ **lump of clay mortar** (*when mud walls are being built*) *Syn* bǎnkudén (m, bǎnkú)

♦ ~lama ǫ̃mǫ̃F (m) *adj* MJ **brownish-grey** (*of the colour of building clay*)

♦ ~lan ǫ̃mǫ̃F n **1.1** (b) **ocherous dye** (*extracted from clay*) **1.2** (m) MJ:45 **brownish-grey colour** (*colour of mud*) ; ~lan finmán dark-grey colour ; ~lan wùlenmán red-grey colour **2.1** (b) **"bogolan"** (*local cloth with a black geometric pattern*) [*nowadays the word can be applied to any cloth or even to leather clothes, carpets (even industrially made) with a characteristic geometric pattern*] ; ~lan {fini} men's short shirt made of bogolan ; à ní ~lan kulusi` n'á` dùlɔkĩ́ bɛ́ jwán ná (bS) MBD he had a "bogolan" trousers and a "bogolan" shirt on **2.2** <cf. bǒyá (m)> (b) **girls' loincloth during excision** = básila

♦ ~ma ǫ̃mǫ̃F (b) *adj* **muddy**

bógɔ (b) , **bóo** ǫ̃F (m) <absent in West Manding; cf. Soso bóxi> *in dictionaries often not distinguished from bógɔ* **n 1.1** (b) **salt-marsh , saline land** ; fúlaw bɛ́ misiw gén ~ lá LD Fulbe chase cows to the salt-marsh (*to lick salt*) **1.2** (m) **saline soil** ; ~ duu saline land ; ~ dómundiya saltlick **2.1 potter's clay ; kaolin** [*potter's clay is extracted from saline land* LD] *Syn* bǒɔbanku (m), bǒgɔfasan (b), nùmunbógɔ (bBn) ; kǎ ~ tɛ́ (m) to extract potter's clay **2.2 ceramics , china, chinaware** ; ~daa (m) ceramic pot ; ~ tasa` tɛ̀lĩ́ mǎn gbó (m) a ceramic pan is easy to break **3** (m) **cast-ironware** ; ~daa (m) cast-iron pot

♦ ~da ǫ̃mǫ̃F (m) *n* **potter's clay pit**

♦ ~den ǫ̃mǫ̃F (m) *n* MJ **lump of saline soil** [*is given to cattle for licking*]

♦ ~nɛn ǫ̃mǫ̃F (m) *n* **neol.-Nko ceramic insulator**

bògɔbaarakɛ́lá , bògɔbaaralá ǫ̃mǫ̃F ǫ̃mǫ̃F (b) <mud-work-do-ag> *n* **brickmaker , bricklayer** (*person who moulds bricks and builds houses or repairs them after the rainy season*)

bògɔbári ǫ̃mǫ̃F ǫ̃mǫ̃F (b) <clay-plaster> *n* DM **1 foundation , base** **2 slang "to" mush** (*of cassava*) *Syn* tò

bògɔbógɔ ǫ̃mǫ̃F ǫ̃mǫ̃F (b) <redupl. bógɔ> *n* DM **mud**

bógɔbɔgɔ ǫ̃mǫ̃F ǫ̃mǫ̃F (b) *adv.ex* **completely , definitively** (*destroy*) ; k'à jèni ~ to reduce to ashes ; ù yé fàsó` ká làkɔlikó` tíjɛ ~ they have utterly ruined education in the country ; ... ní kán yéleke` súdaga` cira ~... J2:7 ... when the sorcerous pot of the foreign language will be broken for good...

bògɔdége ǫ̃mǫ̃F ǫ̃mǫ̃F (b) <clay-gruel> *n* DM **mortar** (*building clay ready for use*) *Syn* bǒró 1 (m) *QSyn* bógɔ; bǎnkú, bǒrɔn 2 (m)

bògɔdíngɛ ǫ̃mǫ̃F ǫ̃mǫ̃F (b) <clay-pit> *n* **loam pit** *Syn* bǎnkudá (bǎnkú), tòdá (m, tò), bógɔdíngɛ (b)

bògɔdórodoro (b) = bógɔndórodoro *marsh*

bógɔfasan , bógɔpasan ǫ̃mǫ̃F ǫ̃mǫ̃F (b) <potter's clay-hard> *n* **potter's clay ; kaolin** *Syn* bógɔ; bǒɔbanku (m), nùmunbógɔ (bBn)

bògɔfɛ́ , bògɔfɛ́ ǫ̃mǫ̃F ǫ̃mǫ̃F (m) <flank-by?; cf. bógɔré>

1. pp beside

2. n NK surroundings *Syn* bǒrɔré (m, bógɔré)

♦ ~ya ǫ̃mǫ̃F ǫ̃mǫ̃F n NK **surrounding conditions**

bógɔjɛ ǫ̃mǫ̃F ǫ̃mǫ̃F (b) <white argile> *n* **limestone**

bògɔkólo ǫ̃mǫ̃F ǫ̃mǫ̃F (b) <clay-bone> *n* Kɔ; -AT, -LD **earth , soil** *Syn* dùgukólo; bǎnkú, bǎnkudé (m)

bògɔládɔ́n (b) = bógɔrɔdɔ́n *repeat incessantly*

bògɔlantében ǫ̃mǫ̃F ǫ̃mǫ̃F (b) <mud-in-tilapia> *n* PQ **Tilapia monodi, T. zillii, T. dageti**

tilapia (sp). [*short body, the caudal fin is rounded and marked with a red and yellow network and a pink border at the edge*]

bògɔmúgu ǫ̃mǫ̃F ǫ̃mǫ̃F (b) <mud-flour> *n* DM, PQ **crumbly earth ; powdered dry clay** (*to which water is added in order to obtain mortar*)

1 ; í ká sánsibara` mán jìn, à bé ~ JC your petrol tank is bad, it leaks 3.1 (b) vt **throw away , throw out ; throw on the ground** (sth. useless) *Syn* lábùgubúgu (bùgubúgu 1), láfílí (b, filí) ; n'í té dùmúnifèn` fě, í kàn'á ~! JC {even} if you don't like the food, don't throw it on the ground! 3.2 (m) vt **retract** (a pledge, an oath) 4 (m) vt **embroider** ; kà fàanín` kán` ~ MJ to embroider the collar of a clothing

2. *n verbal noun* ; mìn té, ~ té (m) not good enough to drink, not bad enough to pour away

♦ **~nan** ㄣㄢ (b) *n* MA *neol., ling. derivative* *Syn* bóóná (b), fóbolon (m)

♦ **~nen** (b) , **~nin**, **~nen** ㄣㄢ (m) *ptp 1 participle from the verb 2* (b) à ~nen bé à bólo **he has plenty of it / he has {too} much of it** ; finí ~nen bé à bólo có/ cá! LD he has plenty of clothes! ; wári ~nen bé né bólo, ò té bán JC I have plenty of money, there is no end to it

♦ **lǎ** ㄌㄚ v vt **spill , pour out** *Syn* ~; lǎkùlén (kùlén), lǎwùyá (m, wùyán) ; í yé jī tǒ lǎ (m) dump out remaining water ; í lǎ kéwoli nín bárá ké jī lǎ nín` dí d u` mà, à té sé bútùn kà tè (m) AF this deed of yours is as water spilled on the earth, it cannot be collected any more

bǎn 2 (b) , **bǎ** ㄅㄚ (m) <cf. bǎn 1; cf. Mandinka DC bó> *in* (jO) *bǎ* which should regularly correspond to *bó* in (m, b) v 1 (m) vi **fade** (loose colour -- about a cloth) *Syn* mìníkímànaká, wúlanwulan (b) ; fàanín` yé ~lá (m) LM, MJ the cloth is fading 2 vi **wash off** (loose colour -- about a cloth) *Syn* wùgú 1 (b) ; nǐn finí jǎ` bé ~ jóona (b) Kǒ the colour of this cloth fades quickly

bǎn 3 (mM) = bǎ 2 *pull out*

bón 1 ㄅㄨㄣ (b) *n 1 cylindrical drum with one skin cover* [smaller than jènbe; is hold between the legs, played with one hand and one stick] ; ~sen tune/ rhythm played on the drum 2 **acrobatic dance**

♦ **~ba** ㄅㄚ (b) *n drum with one skin cover* [is played with one hand and one stick; an instrument of "nobles" (hórón)]

bón 2 (b) , **bóo** ㄅㄠ (m) <cf. Bozo DK bon> *n 1 Aquila rapax raptor*

tawny eagle [brown to blackish brown, wing 48--56 cm, feeds in carrion and small mammals] 2 **Terathopius ecaudatus bateleur** [long broad wings, very short chestnut tail; male is black with chestnut upperparts and ash-brown wing shoulders; nape crested; underside black with white under wing-coverts; bill black and red orange or tomato red; feet and toes bright orange or tomato coloured; wing 49--55 cm] 3 [this name seems to be applied also to other species of large eagles] ; ~: bíbī súu` bée dó bòn bá (m) NK the largest species of eagles (def.)

bónbóolá ㄅㄨㄣㄅㄠㄌㄚ (m) <get out-my-hand-of?> *n* NK **matter spoiled because of hurry**

bòn bón 1 ㄅㄨㄣㄅㄠ (b) <redupl. bǎn 1> v 1 vt JC **spill all over** 2 vt BZ, DM **pour drop by drop , drop sth.**

♦ **lǎ** ㄌㄚ ㄌㄚ v vt JC **rare spill all over , splash** (intentionally -- or unintentionally, violating a prohibition)

bòn bón 2 ㄅㄨㄣㄅㄠ (m) <Fr. bonbon> *n* **candy Am. , sweet Br.** *Syn* àluwá; tímikálá (b) ; ~ kàlamá (m) lollipop *Syn* tákalagomi (b) ; ~ fúra (b) candy wrapper

bónbòn nèn ㄅㄨㄣㄅㄠㄣㄣ (m) <cf. Soso bòn bóròdòsò-e *smallpox, chicken pox*, Vai WW bòn bó *smallpox*, Mende IN mbòm bós, bòm bós *smallpox*, Loko KL bombon, Bandi KL bumboo-lui, Kpelle bombo, cf. Bobo bòn bórísò *marks of smallpox*> *n* NK, SN **dermatosis** [affects the legs below the knees, arms, and breasts of women, leaves black spots on the skin; is treated by *Parkia biglobosa* (nèdè) leaves]

bón dá ㄅㄨㄣㄌㄚ (m) <get out-me-door?> *n* NK **way out** (of a situation) *QSyn* bóda (m, bó 1) ; ~ té ~ lá NK there is no way out

bón dá ㄅㄨㄣㄌㄚ (m) <get out-me-in> *n* **fostering , rearing**

♦ **lǎ** ㄌㄚ ㄌㄚ ㄌㄚ *n* = ~ ; í ní ké í lǎ lǎ MJ thank you for rearing (me)

bòndón (m) = bòn dón *granary*

bòndunun ㄅㄨㄣㄌㄚㄣ (b) <(1-membrana drum)-drum> *n* DM **drum made of a very large gourd**

bòn é (b) , **bònó** ㄅㄨㄣㄌㄚ (m) , **bùn é** BL, PQ (bBl) <Mandinka bònò, Mogofin bònò *be ugly, evil, bad*, Jogo JG b`nòn, b`nò *loose a chance, bònó misfortune*; Soninke bono/e *misfortune*, bono *suffer damage*; cf. Soso bònò, Jalonke-F bònó *suffer damage*; Bobo bònòn, Bozo-T bònò, Bozo DK bònè, Fula bona *be evil, bone evil, misfortune*; Jola-Fonyi bono *loss*>

1. *n in* (m) rarely **bònén** ㄅㄨㄣㄌㄚ 1 **misfortune , grief , adversity , trouble , calamity** *QSyn* bàlawú, fitina, gbàló, héretana, màsiba; birisí 1, jàhadí (m), álamankisira, gwéregwèré, sítané (b) ; kà bǐn ~ kónò (b) to get into trouble ; kà ~ lá mǎw` lá (m) bring misfortune to smb. ; kà mǎw` dèmé ~ tuma` lá (b) to help smb. in trouble ; ~ bìnna án {dá} kàn (b) we have suffered misfortune ; né, kàrisa, kùnkó` mín bé né dá` lá, sòkè` nún` bé ~ fíyè, ò kà nǐn ~ in fíyè... (b) *incant.* grief which has fallen upon me, so-and-so, let it be blown away by the horse whose nose blows away griefs... 2.1 **loss , damage , detriment ; expenditures not to be reimbursed** PQ *Syn* bǐn 1; bǐndá (b, bǐn 1) ; kà ~ bó kó` dó (m) to do sth. in vain / to fail to gain any profit from sth. ; à ká jàgó` ~ bènna wáa filá mà (b) Kǒ the loss in his commerce was equal to ten thousand francs ; ~ báda bó báara` dó (m) MJ there has been no gain from the work 2.2 (b) Kǒ, LD **lost profit** 3 (m) **miscarriage , premature birth** 4 (b) *rn* PQ **labour** (fruits of one's hard work)

2. *v in* (b) sometimes **bòn 1** 1 vi **lose** (sth. -- lá; dó (m)) , **suffer damage** (only about sth. that a person may control: money, stock, one's life, but not relatives) ; né ~na k'à d'á` mà (b) LD I gave it to him with regrets ; à ~na bée lá (b) he

has lost everything ; à ña à nî lá yàn (b) he has lost his life here 2) vt **cause damage to smb.** (in sth. -- lá; dó (m)) 2 (b) vi **give sth. up** (benevolently; sth. -- kó) ; à té ~ {fén kó} LD he does not give anything to anybody 3 (m) vi **miscarry** (about a pregnant woman) *Syn* búrún (b, búrún 1) *QSyn* à kónò báda dógbàsí (m)

◆ **den** ɔmɔ̃ɔ̃ɔ̃ (m) n **premature** (prematurely born child)

◆ **la1** ɪɔ̃ɔ̃ɔ̃ (m) n (m) NK **one who has suffered damage**

◆ **lan** ɪɔ̃ɔ̃ɔ̃ (b) n MA *ling.*, *neol.* **privative suffix**

◆ **ma** ɪɔ̃ɔ̃ɔ̃ (b) *adj* BZ, DM **disastrous**, **grievous**, **dangerous**

◆ **mafen** ɪɔ̃ɔ̃ɔ̃ (b) n **sth. dangerous**, **sth. disastrous** ; bónbu àtomikí yé ~mafen` yé a nuclear bomb is a disastrous thing

◆ **lá** ɔ̃ɔ̃ɔ̃ (m) v vt **ruin smb.**, **to cause damage to smb.**, **make smb. incur losses** *Syn* lábín (bín 1), lácíron (m, círon)

bónífě ɪɔ̃ɔ̃ɔ̃ (b) <resemble me> n 1 *rn* Kɔ̃ **double**, **smb./sth. similar** (in outlook or in character) *QSyn* bójogón (bó 1), ògón; bójogónko (b, bó 1) ; súnán` yé sàṅṅó ~ yé Kɔ̃ yearly sorghum looks like millet 2 SP *neol.* **ethnic group** *Syn* síya (sí)

bónífě ɪɔ̃ɔ̃ɔ̃ (m) <get-me-to-nom.> n **rare visit** *Syn* bójómàlí (m)

bóngogbo ɔ̃ɔ̃ɔ̃ (b) n 1 BH *Platystoma africanum*

[herb with a slight mint or sage odour, grows in damp places; tiny bluish flowers, used for fever] 2 DM **kind of spice** ; **grains of Cassia** (nsèlú ?, used in cookery)

bónjálán, **bónjalan** ɪɔ̃ɔ̃ɔ̃ ɪɔ̃ɔ̃ɔ̃ (b) <drum-dry? Cf. bǔnján (m)> n 1 DM **drum** (kind of) 2 **male acrobatic dance of youth** [in the Segu region; has a great symbolic meaning] ; kà ~ dǒn to dance a bonjalan dance ; sǒcni nàna bárá` wúli k'á kě ~ yé they promptly prepared a dance ground and began dancing the "bonjalan"

bònkajú ɪɔ̃ɔ̃ɔ̃ (b) n **musket** (muzzle-loading small arms)

bónkolo ɪɔ̃ɔ̃ɔ̃ (b) <(cylindric drum)-bone ?> n **drum** [long, cylindric, of a small diameter, is held between the legs and played with a stick or hands]

bónkóno 1 ɔ̃ɔ̃ɔ̃ɔ̃ (b) <get out-me-inside> n DM, PQ **forgetting** ; **forgetfulness**

bónkóno 2, **bónkono** ɔ̃ɔ̃ɔ̃ɔ̃ ɪɔ̃ɔ̃ɔ̃ (m) <get out-me-belly> n NK **foetus extracted from the belly of a slaughtered female**

bónmàlí ɪɔ̃ɔ̃ɔ̃ (m) <get-me-to-nom.> n **visit** *Syn* bójómàlí (m) ; ò kéra ~ yèyèyèrè lè dí MJ it was a very successful visit

bónná ɪɔ̃ɔ̃ɔ̃ ; **bónna** ɪɔ̃ɔ̃ɔ̃ (m) <get out-me-from> n 1 **math. subtraction** *Syn* bóli (bó 1) 2.1 (m) **resemblance** *Syn* ~ya, bójogónna (bó 1), múnunya (m, múnun) ; ~ té tàmín nǐn kàn! MJ no stronger resemblance is possible! (between two objects or humans) ; jéèlú lá ~, wǒ lè yé ~ bée jé MJ fishes resemble each other more than any other creatures 2.2 (m) (smb.'s) **double** (smb. resembling; sth. resembling) *Syn* lá~ (m) ; Sékù lá ~ lè à dí MJ he resembles Seku very much / he is Seku's double 3.1 (b) **descendant**, **offspring** *Syn* bónsón 3.2 (b) *neol.*, *ling.* **derivative** *Syn* bǔnnán (b, bǔn 1), fǔbolon (m)

◆ **lan** ɪɔ̃ɔ̃ɔ̃ (b) n SP *neol.*, *ling.* **derivative morpheme**

◆ **ta** ɪɔ̃ɔ̃ɔ̃ (m) n NK **math. minuend**

◆ **ya** ɪɔ̃ɔ̃ɔ̃ (m) n **resemblance** *Syn* ~, bójogónna (m, bó 1)

◆ **lá** ɪɔ̃ɔ̃ɔ̃ (m) = ~ (2.2)

bónningelen ɪɔ̃ɔ̃ɔ̃ (b) <tawny eagle-dim-difficult (?)> n PQ *Macheiramphus alcinus*

bat hawk [45 cm, dark plumage, hunts bats in the dusk]

bònnkàn ɪɔ̃ɔ̃ɔ̃ (b) <pour on me> n 1 **lepromathous leprosy** [accompanied with abscesses, considered more dangerous than kúna] *Syn* bàgí 1 (b) *QSyn* bàna bá (bàná 1), kúna; jànkàrobá (m, jànkáro), fàrilofén (b) 2 **rash**, **eruption** (accompanying leprosy)

bònnóronoro (m) = bǔgǔndóronoro marsh

bónó (m) = bǔné misfortune

bónóbó ɔ̃ɔ̃ɔ̃ (m) <loss-produce> v vi NK **spoil** (an affair -- kó` dǒ)

bónogola, **bónogo** ɔ̃ɔ̃ɔ̃ ɪɔ̃ɔ̃ɔ̃ (b) the second form is less used <get out-dirt-from> n **overcoming backwardness**, **economic progress** ; ... wálasa à ká ~ bé sé kà téliya FK ... in order that its economic progress might accelerate

bónomawólo ɪɔ̃ɔ̃ɔ̃ (m) <loss-adj.-birth> n MJ **good-for-nothing** (person who will never amount to anything in his life) *QSyn* bátaraden, bátarawogo (bátàrá), bǔfúsáfú, fǔgarí; bàkǔrǔkú (b, bá 1), bàanabáana (m)

bónón (m) = bǔndón granary

bónsán (m) = bǔnsán twig

bónsón ɔ̃ɔ̃ɔ̃ (b) <chin-in?> n 1 *rn* (?) **zool. crop** *Syn* ncǔgí, nkosi (b) *QSyn* gésekèlé (b) 2 DM *rn* (?) **double chin**

bónson ɔ̃ɔ̃ɔ̃ ; **bwózon** BL (bBl) <PMW *bónson-NV < *bó-ń-sǔn get out-me-from (?). Cf. Soso bǔnsǔ-é family; people, Soninke bonsoN/-ngge descendants> n 1 **descendant**, **offspring** ; **posterity use of sg. for pl. is possible** *Syn* bónná (b) ; ~

túlobilen/ yereyere (b) direct descendant ; ǒ lè ménda mànsayá' lá Sònjada ~ bée dí (m) K1:35 he stayed in power more than any (other) descendant of Sunjata ; báara' lè yé bálo' siyayalá jàmaná kóno, kà ~nù bèn (m) it is the labour that multiplies livelihood in the country to meet the needs of descendants 2 (b) **derivative , produce of sth. ; nóno' {lá}** ~ LD dairy produce ; dóló' ~ alcohol-based produce

◆ **~nɔɔn ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ (m) n rn -MJ person with whom one shares common origin**

◆ **~nɔɔnya ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ (m) n -MJ common origin , descent from the same ancestor**

bónsɔndɔya ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ (m) <descendant-in-abstr.> n WG:22 neol.-Nko generation (as a laps of time; according to Suleman Kante, 50 years)

bónsɔnnin ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ (b) n DM, BH, TH *Acacia macrostachya*

[a lax shrub or small tree to 5 m high, thorny branches, white flowers in bunches, flat brown pods] *Syn* nsòfaraɔni, pòrɔɔɔni (b)

bónsun ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ <PMdn *bónsun, cf. Mandinka bónsun ancestor> n 1 rn ancestor *Syn* bènba *QSyn* búlón, búlondá (búlón), búlondasúw (b) 2.1 rn extraction , origin , descent *QSyn* báju, búruju; bósun, lásili (m), bókolo, jùjón, sinton, tinimin (b) 2.2 rn initial cause ; emergence

bóɔntɛ (m) = bókɔntɛ *besides*

bónye (m dial.) = bóyen *eliminate*

bónyeli ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ (b) <come-me-see-nom> n PQ social call

bòɔɔɔbén ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ (m) <mud-ward off> n K2:33 neol.-Nko mudguard (of a bicycle)

bójóɔɔfě ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ (b) <get out-each other-with> n ling., neol. synonym *Syn* kóɔɔɔɔɔ (kóɔɔ 1)

bójóɔɔɔɔɔbaara ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ (b) <get out-each other-under-work> n duty , shift work

bójóɔɔɔɔsira ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ (b) <exit-each other-behind-road> n SP neol., math. digit

bòɔré (m) = bògɔré *side*

bòré 1 (m) = bòdé *respect*

bòré 2 (bM) = bòdó 1 *bag*

bòɔɔbó (m) = bòdɔbó *disrespect*

bòɔɔládén ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ (bS) <bag-in-child> n hist. baby captured by a warrior during robbing and hidden in a bag (in order to conceal him from superiors)

bóɔɔ 1 (m) = bóɔɔn 1 *twist*

bóɔɔ 2 = bóɔɔn 3 *massage*

bòɔɔɔ 1 ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ (b) v vt DM, JC grab (a large quantity, spoiling a lot at the same time) *Syn* bòɔɔntó (b, bòɔɔndó)

bòɔɔɔ 2 (b) ; bòɔɔ = bòdó 1 *bag*

bóɔɔbali ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ (m) <massage-priv.?> n SN snake whose bite is mortal (general term for several species) *HPnym* bínkendesá, fídakendesá, gbíra, túdu, wòrotó, sínkin, sòtiilabé (m)

bóɔɔbari ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ (m) *adv.ex* expresses the idea of the presence of liquid mud everywhere ; bɔɔ' yé síla' lá ~! MJ all the road is covered with mud ; dén' bád'á' yèré mànóɔ bɔɔ' lá ~! MJ the child has smeared himself with liquid mud from top to toe

bóɔɔbiya (m) = bàrabúya *bastard millet*

bòɔɔbòɔ (m) = bòdòbòdò *quicksand*

bòɔɔbòɔ ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ (b) v 1 1) vi trickle (about pus, secretion) ; hang under the nose (snivel) 2) vt JC cause appearing (of pus, snivel) ; néne' y'á' nún' ~ JC the cold caused snivel to trinkle from his nose 2 vt JC discharge (pus) ; à bólo' [jólí] yé nè' ~ JC his hand [wound] discharged pus

bòɔɔbòɔ 1 , bòɔɔbòɔnín ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ - ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ n *Pterocles quadricinctus, Eremialector quadricinctus*

four-banded sandgrouse = bàlákàwúli

bòɔɔbòɔ 2 ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ (b)

1. n PQ tree which has yielded fruit abundantly

2. v ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ - ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ both bòɔɔbòɔ or bòɔɔbòɔ vt PQ yield fruit abundantly

bóɔɔbòɔ 1 , bótòbòtò ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ - ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ (b) adj LD jí ~ foul stagnant water

bóɔɔbòɔ 2 (b) = bórototo *bright red*

bóɔɔbòɔɔlén ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ (b) <cf. bòɔɔbòɔ 2> ptp LD sì ~ abundant karité nuts of mediocre taste

bòɔɔgé 1 , bòɔɔgwé (b) = bòɔkɛ *barren*

bòɔɔgé 2 (mM) = bògɔré *side*

bòɔɔgó (b) = bòɔkó 1 *mud*

bòɔɔjúgu ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ (bB) <bag-evil> n Kɔ overall worn by mask dancer cèbilenké (in the secret association Dó) *QSyn* bòɔɔ (bB, bòdó 1)

bòɔkɛ ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ɔ̌ (m) , bòɔgé, bòɔgwé (b) <cf. Soninke boroki/-e sterility, Soso bòɔge sterile; to be fat, Jola-Fonyi borogo>

bórrr 1 , **bórrr** $\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow\tilde{\text{O}}\text{F}$ (b) *adv.ex* JA expresses the idea of a strong reddening, esp. as a result of inflammation
bórrr 2 (b) = bórototo *bright red*
bòsá (mF) = bònsán *twig*
bòsági $\nabla\tilde{\text{Y}}\sqcap\tilde{\text{O}}\text{F}$ (b) <bamboo-basket> **n** **basket made of sliced bamboo stalks fused for carrying and** me

bàsági 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥 (b) <bamboo-basket> *n* **basket made of sliced bamboo stalks** [*used for carrying and measuring* *ain*]

bòòsí, **bòsí**, **bòshí** (b) , **bòòsí** (bBl) , **bòsí**  (m) <PW *bòosi (?), cf. Mandinka ,Xasonka bùusi, Jogo bósé, Soninke usu, boosi, Soso busi, Bozo GT, DK bwəsi >

black-headed weaver [13 cm, male have black head and throat]

b 1 𐤁𐤏𐤍 ; **b n** (bBl) <not in West Manding; cf. Soninke SM buqi/-e>

1. n 1 *rn chaff, husk* [cattle fodder] *Syn* fòlòfòlò; bùbú (mF) *QSyn* fufu (m); kóori ~ (b) cotton capsule; màlo ~ MJ rice chaff [see 2]; kà ~ bôn (b) *slang* kick the bucket (*die*); ~: jò súrannen` fàdà` (m) NK husk of pounded millet (*def.*); kà kàbá sùsunen rófè kà ~ bó à lá (m) to winnow the corn after pounding to remove the chaff **2** (m) *rn straw, thrashed whisk* (of millet), *thrashed cobs* (of corn/ maize); yíri ~ KN straw; màlo ~ MJ rice straw [see 1] **3** *rn bran*; kà ~ fin (b) JC to steam bran

2. v 1 (m) *vt thrash by pounding* *Syn* dɔ́, súran (m), fòlón (b) **2** *vt pound* (*reduce to flour*) *Syn* buntén, sùsú; járo (m), múgumugu (b) *QSyn* bádon **3** *vt tread* (*a path*) *QSyn* búnumunu 1 (b); sèn kélen té síla ~ (m), sèn kélen té síra ~ (b) *pvb* one foot doesn't trample a path (*i.e., visits should be mutual; a friendship needs an effort from both sides*) **4** (b) 1) *vi become hard, become difficult* *QSyn* gbèleyá (gbèlén), wùlén 2) *vt make hard to resolve*; báara` sòròl` ~na JC it became difficult to find a job

◆ **dɔ́** 𐤁𐤏𐤍 (m)

1. v 1 *vt NK thrash by pounding* *Syn* ~, súran (m), fòlón (b) **2** *vt NK learn by rote, learn by heart* (*Koran*) *QSyn* dùrusí (m)

2. n tone: dɔ́bu 𐤁𐤏𐤍 verbal noun

b 2 𐤁𐤏𐤍 ; **b n** JC, **bw** BL (bBl) <PMdn *bùu, cf. Mandinka DC bùupaa, bùupaa> *n pulp; flesh, muscle* (as opposed to bone); kà ~ dá (b) to gain/ put on weight; tìn ~ bé sé kà ké túlu wùlén` dí (m) KR the pulp of palm fruits can be transformed into red oil

◆ **~len** 𐤁𐤏𐤍 (m) *n neol.-Nko, biol. cytoplasme, protoplasm of a cell*

◆ **~mayoro** 𐤁𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍 (b) *n flesh, muscular tissue*

b u 1 (m) = bùgún *crouch*

b u 2 (m) = bùgú 1 *hut*

búu 1 𐤁𐤏𐤍 (b) *adv.ex PQ, DM expresses the idea of intensity of red colour*

búu 2 𐤁𐤏𐤍 (b) *n noise produced by wings* (of a large flock; stronger than *búi*); kònów dálajèlén bé ~ bó JC when birds are together, the noise of their wings turns into a roar

búu 3 (m) = búgun 3 *swell*

búbaa 𐤁𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍 (b) *n PQ, Kɔ́ Bubaa* [fetish to whose protection children are entrusted]

búbaga (b), **búbaa** (m) = bágabaga 1 *termites*

búbagabola 𐤁𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍 (b) <termite-extract-ag.> *n Kɔ́ one who extracts termites' eggs* (to feed chickens)

búbagaje, **búbaaje**, **búbaganinje** (b) = bágabagaje *termites*

búbagatonkun 𐤁𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍 (b) <termite-heap-head> *n termite mound* *Syn* bágabagaso (bágabaga 1), bágabagaton (b)

bùbási, **bùbáshi** 𐤁𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍 (b) <bran-couscous> *n couscous cooked of bran* [scarcity food]

bùbódɔ́, **bùbórɔ́** 𐤁𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍 (m) <straw-bag> *n KN, LM, MJ palliasse* (straw mattress) *Syn* pàyasí (m) *QSyn* bùtú 1 (mD)

bùbú 𐤁𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍 (mF) <redupl. b 1> *n chaff* *Syn* b 1, fòlòfòlò *QSyn* fufu (m)

búbu 𐤁𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍 (b) *n most often ~nin n 1.1 Erythrocebus patas*

patas/red monkey (living as a pet) [infantine word] *Syn* ~nin, búbutiga *QSyn* wárabilen, sòlá (b, sùlá (2)), sùlawúlen (m) *HRnym* sùlá (1) (m) **1.2 monkey** (generic term) [infantine word] *Syn* sùlá (1) (m) **2** DM **darling, honey**

◆ **~nin** 𐤁𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍 = ~

bùubúu (m) = bùgubúgu 2 *wash grain*

bùbulí 𐤁𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍 (m) <redupl. "tread" + nom.??> *n QR112 fidelity*

bùubuumá (m) = bùgubugumá (bùgubúgu 1) *fling*

bùbutiga 𐤁𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍 (b) <patas monkey-peanut> *n Kɔ́ Erythrocebus patas*

patas/red monkey (living as a pet) *Syn* búbu{nin} (b) *QSyn* wárabilen, sòlá (b, sùlá (2)), sùlawúlen (m) *HRnym* sùlá (1) (m)

bùcɔ́ 𐤁𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍 (b) *n GD slang grub coll., food*

bùdá 𐤁𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍 (m), **bùrán** (b); **bùrá** 𐤁𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍 <PMdn *bùDá or *bùdán, although not attested in West Manding; cf. Soninke buuda *cook till ready*, SM buta *peanut or okra sauce*, Soso bɔ́re *sauce*>

1. v 1 1) *vi -LD cook till thickened, coddle* (*esp. about leaves for a sauce*); à yé gán kéné` tóbi kà ~ jóona (b) Kɔ́ she cooked okra and soon the sauce thickened 2) *vt PQ cook till soft*; tásuma` y'a` jè` jèni fɔ́ k'a` ~ (b) JC *expr.* the fire burned his eyes out **2** (m) *vt NK*; -MJ **digest** (food) *Syn* lásóro (m, sóro 1) **3** (m) *vi NK become overripen* **4** (b) *vt k'a` jè` ~ teach smb. a lesson* (in a threat)

2. n 1 (m) **thick sauce**; gbán ~ thick okra sauce **2** (b) **overcooked sauce** (?)

bùdankí 𐤁𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍 (m), **bùnakí**, **bùnán** (b), **bùrakí** (dial.)

1. v 1 *vi come off* (about skin -- when burned); **blister** (about skin -- when burned, scalded, or rubbed sore) *QSyn* bɔ́sɔ́; fòrókí (b) **2** *vt cause coming off* (of skin), **blister** (bodypart, skin) *QSyn* fòrófóro (b); kà sòbó` ~ (m) NK to boil meat till the skin comes off

♦ **~da** ɗa (m) **n 1 temporary settlement of 2 or 3 huts where people live during the farming season** *Syn* bɔ̀gufyɛ; sɛ̀nɛbɔ̀ndá, tóofɛ (m) *QSyn* tógoda ; mɔ̀nni ~da temporary settlement of fishermen ; sòmɔ̀nɔ ~da settlement of Somono **2 countryside** *Syn* bɔ̀gufyɛ; búrunsa, búrun 1 (m)

♦ **~dalamɔ̀** ɗa (m) **n bumpkin , countryman** *Syn* búrusukɔ̀nɔ̀mɔ̀ɔ̀; jásakɔ̀nɔ̀mɔ̀ɔ̀, kúngokɔ̀nɔ̀mɔ̀ɔ̀ (b), sɛ̀nɛbɔ̀ndalamɔ̀ (sɛ̀nɛbɔ̀ndá), tóodalamɔ̀ (tógó), wàkɔ̀nɔ̀mɔ̀ (m)

♦ **~so** ɗa (b) **n round hut with a thatched roof** *Syn* ~

bùgú 2 (b) = bùgún *crouch*

bùgubéɛ , bùgubága ɗa (b) <cf. búdubede> v vr k'í ~ kà bín/ dá DM **fall down flabbily, with a dull sound** *Syn* bíribára 3 (b) *QSyn* bòrobára 1 (b) ; ñ bé taa ñ ~ PQ I'm going to stretch myself out

bùgubéɛ (bSE) = búdubede *soft*

bugubugu ɗa (b) **n Kɔ̀; -LD children's whistle** [*made of foil or bamboo stem; connected with the infantile Ntomo association*]

bùgubugu ɗa (b) *adv.ex* **1 expresses an idea of hotness, fever** *Syn* bágibagi, búlubulu 2 (b) **2 JA (to run) till exhaustion 3 JA (to throw) far away**

bùgubúgu 1 ɗa (b) <cf. Soso búgubugu *impetuously*> v **1.1 1) vt fling , hurl (with an effort, so that the object flies with a noise and rotating; at -- mǎ)** *QSyn* bón 1, filí; kèrún (b) 2) vr **rush , dash ; k'í ~ k'í pán to run and jump 1.2 vt fling at smb./sth. (sth. -- ní ... yé)** *Syn* bón 1 ; kà jíriden ~ knock down fruits from a tree (*by throwing sticks, etc.*) **2 vr JC rush hit and miss (without making out the right direction, without premeditating the actions and the consequences) ; go at random (without any knowledge of the right direction) ; ù y'ù ~ k n fè, háli ù té yórɔ̀ dón JC they went at random, without knowing where they were going 3 (b) vt whirl , revolve (e.g., a rope) 4 vt poet. eradicate , eliminate**

♦ **~ma** (b) , **bùubuumá** ɗa (m) = ~ (1)

♦ **~malán** ɗa (m) **n neol.-Nko missile**

♦ **lá~** ɗa (b) v vt **throw away , throw out** *Syn* bôn 1, láfilí (b, filí) ; móriw yé bóli ò lá~ sùnunkún` ná JC Muslim clerics threw out this fetish to the rubbish heap

bùgubúgu 2 (b) , **bùubúu** ɗa (m)

1. v 1 vt wash (grain) by shaking a vessel 2 (b) vt JC pour out water with grain (leaving sand and pebble at the bottom of the vessel)

2. n PQ verbal noun

bùgucari ɗa (b) *adv.ex* JA **desperately , at the utmost exhaustion**

bùgudí (mS) , **bùudí, bùurí** ɗa (m) , **bùgurí** (b) <PMdn *bùgutí, Koranko bùura, Lele bùuyá, Mogofin bɔ̀gotá ashes, Vai WW bù'á ashes, cf. Jogo JG bɔ̀gɔ> **n 1 dust , powder ; sawdust (esp. created through some activity; as a rule, remains on the earth and does not float in air, unlike bùrunbùrun)** *Syn* fùgudi *QSyn* gbángban 1; bùrunbùrun (m, bùrubúru), bùgurimúgu, fɛ̀lɔ̀kɔ̀ (b) ; yíri ~ (m) , jírí ~ (b) {wood} sawdust ; kà ~ lá (m) , kà ~ dá / kà filɛ̀lì kɛ ~ lá (b) to tell fortunes from the dust / to do geomancy ; kà mògɔ̀ háju` lálé ~ lá (b) LD to see smb.'s preoccupation in the dust (*about a geomancer*) **2 (b) ashes** *Syn* bɔ̀gudigbé; tábugudi (m) **3 (b) Kɔ̀, LD geomancy (fortune-telling from the dust)** *Syn* bɔ̀gudilá; làtúru, tùrabú (b) ; à bé sé ~ lá LD he is a good geomancer/fortune-teller

♦ **~ma** ɗa (b) *adj* **dusty**

bùgudigbé (mS) , **bùudigbé, bùurigbé** ɗa (m) , **bùgurijé, bùgurinjé** (b) <dust-white> **n ashes [used by spinners instead of talcum powder for fingers]** *Syn* bɔ̀gurí (b, bɔ̀gudí), tábugudi (m) ; ~ fin black ashes ; ~ nálagbe MJ:30 light-grey colour ; ~ jínin MJ:163 dark-ashy colour ; ~ súmanen (m) MJ dark grey colour / colour of damp ashes ; ~ nisi [sise] (m) MJ:56 ash-grey cow [chicken]

♦ **~lama** ɗa (b) *adj* **grey** ; ~lama súmanen (m) MJ darkgrey (*of the colour of damp ashes*) ; fàlì ~lama (b) grey donkey

bùgudilá (mS) , **bùudilá** ɗa (m) , **bùguridá** (b) <dust-put> **n geomancy (fortune-telling from dust)** *Syn* bɔ̀guri (bɔ̀gudí), làtúru, tùrabú (b)

♦ **~la1** ɗa (b) **n geomancer (fortune-teller from dust) ; ~la, ù b'ù bólo ngɔ̀ni kélen cǐ dɔ̀gú` mà, kó n'ó` bé fén` nɛ mǎaw yé: ù ká tán shín yèréw mà, nà kɛ fàamà` yé (bM) pvb soothsayers trace earth with one finger and say that it will amend people's matters; let them turn all the ten to themselves, then they will become kings**

bùgufyɛ (b) , **bùufɛ** ɗa (m) <hamlet-place> **n 1 temporary settlement (where people live during the farming season) ; hamlet** *Syn* bɔ̀gudá (bùgú 1); sɛ̀nɛbɔ̀ndá (m) *QSyn* tóofɛ, tógoda (m, tógó) **2 (b) countryside** *Syn* bɔ̀gudá (bùgú 1); búrun 1, búrunsa (m) **3 (m) LM youth camp (?)**

bùgújé ɗa (b) <hut-white> **n DM straw hut**

bugumugu ɗa (b) **n DM Ipomoea pes-tigridis**

[*a herbaceous annual twiner of the Sahel zone; a good grazing for domestic stock; the same name is probably used for some other small graminæe*]

bùgún , bùgú (b) , **b u** ɗa (m) <cf. Lele LL búun bend, Vai bɔ̀n bend, bow down; cover>

1. v 1 (m) *vr* **prostrate with elbows on the ground ; squat** (*about a hiding animal*) 2 *vi, vr* **sit on eggs** (*about a hen*) *vi* expresses a nuance of habituality *Syn* bídin 1; kóri (b); shě̀ ̀len bé (b) DM a hen is sitting on her eggs ; shě̀ ̀ bé ~ à dénw kàn (b) BZ, PQ the hen covers her chicks / the hen has her chicks under her wings 3 (b) *vr* **huddle up , crouch** ; k'í ~ íkó sònsán BT to crouch like a hare 4 *vr* **conceal oneself , hide , skulk , lurk** *Syn* bídin 1 (b) ; pánkurun` tèmètó, án bée y'án ~ fúratu kóró (b) JC when the plane was flying over, we all hid in a grove ; à táara í ~ Abijan he went to Abidjan to skulk there 5 (b) *vt* DM **slang fuck tabu!** *Syn* bórón 3, búlobulo (b), bē (m, bīn 1)

2. *n* verbal noun

♦ **lá~** ̀̀̀̀̀ (m) v 1 MJ *vt* **force to bend down** (*trying to hide*) 2 *vt* kà sísé` lá~ kílí kǎn **put a setting hen on her eggs** *Syn* lábídin (b, bídin 1)

♦ **má~** ̀̀̀̀̀ (m) v 1 1) *vt* **bend** (*one's back*) 2) *vr* **bend one's back** *Syn* kùdú 1; bídin 1; mábídin (m, bídin 1) 2 *vt* KN **cause to prostrate**

búgun 1 (b) , búun ̀̀̀̀ (m) <not attested in West Manding; cf. Vai búŋ *cataract*>

1. *n* 1 **fog , mist , haze** *Syn* búnbun 4 *QSyn* māranka (b) ; ~ fírin (b) thick fog ; ~ yé yóro` jé (b) JC fog has covered the place ; ~ búnbunna à yóro bée lá (b) LD *fig.sp.* fog has shrouded everything ; ~ báda bó (m) SN a mist has appeared ; ~ báda bán/ túnun (m) SN the mist/ fog has cleared away/ lifted ; àlu wáda sé kòojí yíla` dó mǎ, ò bée yé ~ nè dí, fó àlu té sánkolo` yéla` mútun (m) WK they reached a place in the sea where all was covered with fog, so that they did not see the sky any more 2.1 (b) Kǒ, LD, PQ **dimness of vision** ; ~ y'á` jé` mìnè (b) LD his vision has dimmed ; ~ dára à jé` kǎn jédimì ní kòrò` fè (b) Kǒ his vision has dimmed because of an eye disease and old age 2.2 (b) SP *med.* **cataract** 2.3 (m) SN **walleye , corneal spot med.** *Syn* gbé 1 ; ~ yé à jǎ` lá SN he has a walleye 3 (b) *bn* **ash-grey colour** (*about chicken*) ; ~ she ash-grey chicken

2. v 1 1) *vi* **fog , mist** *Syn* ~ya (m), lá~ (b) ; sán` bé ~ (b) it is foggy ; yóro` bée báda ~ (m) SN it has gotten fogged everywhere 2) *vt* **fog , mist** 2 (m) *vi* **become walleyed** ; à jǎ` báda ~ SN he became walleyed

3. *ap* (b) **be ash-grey** (*esp about chicken*)

4. *adj* (b) **ash-grey** (*esp about chicken*)

♦ **~ya** ̀̀̀̀̀ (m)

1. v *vt* NK **fog , mist** *Syn* ~; lá~ (b)

2. *n* (b) **rare ash-grey colour** (*of chicken*)

♦ **lá~** ̀̀̀̀̀

1. v 1 (b) *vt* JC **rare fog** *Syn* ~ya (m), lá~ (b) 2 (m) *vt* NK **dim , blur** (*vision*) ; tǔlulú` yé mǎo` jǎ` lá` ná lè NK the eye disease causes dimness of vision

2. *adj* (m) NK **foggy , resembling fog**

3. *n* (m) 1 NK **cirrous cloud (?)** ; ~: dùngbú jànmanbá` mén` búunnama kǎnkannèn sán` mà k'à k nnù bèn bǎrilù mà, dénnennù y'á` kílílá kó sǎnmá` ní tèlemá` dǎn NK long smoke (?), fog-like, stretching across the sky and meeting at poles (?), children call it a limit between the rainy and the dry seasons (*def.*) 2 NK *neol., astr.* **galaxy , nebulosity**

búgun 2 ̀̀̀̀̀ (b) , **dúgun** (bF) <from búgun 1, cf. Soninke SM buqi to go mouldy, Bozo-T bugun *slime caused by himidity*>

1. *n* **mould ; skin on the top of sour milk** *Syn* fún; búnbun 4 (b)

2. v *vi* **mould , become mouldy** *Syn* búnbun 4, fún; jǎge (b)

búgun 3 , búgu (b) , **búu** ̀̀̀ (m) <cf. Xasonka búgi, Mandinka búyi; cf. Jogo JG bógo *be numerous*, Bobo búgū> v 1 *vi* **swell , distend ; rise** (*about water, etc.*) *Syn* búnbun 2 (m) *QSyn* wàará ; í lá mǎlò` báda ~ (m) MJ your rice has swollen (*in a caldron*) ; ntòri ~nen (b) inflated toad ; kǎnká` bára ~ (m) foam has risen 2 *vi* **reproduce abundantly** (*about animals*) *Syn* búnbun 2 (m) *QSyn* jíidi, síyaya (síya) ; à ká sàgáw ~ra (b) his sheep have multiplied ; sísé` báda ~ (m) the chickens have multiplied ; shě̀ ̀ bé ~ jóona ní misí yé (b) Kǒ chickens multiply faster than cows

♦ **~la1** ̀̀̀̀̀ (m) *n* NK **proliferate species of animals**

♦ **lá~** ̀̀̀̀̀ (b) v 1 *vt* **inflate , distend** 2 *vt* **help to multiply**

♦ **lá~ya** ̀̀̀̀̀ (m) v *vt* NK; -MJ **multiply** *QSyn* bònýá (bón 1), wàará

búgunba ̀̀̀̀̀ (b) *n* BZ, DM **gadfly , large fly**

búgunin ̀̀̀̀̀ (b) <cf. nbúguninka (b)> *n* -LD **white cloth with a black stripe in the middle** *Syn* búgunintaafe (b) ; ~ fini = ~

buguninbiribiri ̀̀̀̀̀ (b) <Buguni region-cover?> *n* **crudely made cotton blanket**

bùguninká ̀̀̀̀̀ (b) <Buguni region dweller?> *n* **lash** (*made of leather or sinews of animals*) *Syn* gbéne *QSyn* búsan (b, bònsán)

búguninka , búguninkaro (b) = nbúguninka *cloth*

búgunintaafe ̀̀̀̀̀ (b) <Buguni region-skirt> *n* 1 **crudely made cotton cloth** 2.1 LD **white cloth with a dark stripe in the centre** *Syn* búgunin (b) 2.2 LD **skirt made of white cloth with a dark stripe**

bugunkan ̀̀̀̀̀ (bB) <squat-me-on?> *n* -LD **hawk** (*sp.*)

(b) **búgunnatigseðen** $\wedge E \wedge \dot{\nabla} Y b I \dot{\nabla} U F$ (b) <fog clearing paper> *n* EL *neol.* **identity card , identification** *Syn* káradante

dáfinbo, íladórome, pétupetu
bùgurimúgu 𐤁𐤅𐤒𐤓𐤍𐤕𐤔𐤗𐤖 (b) <dust-flour> *n* **dust** *Syn* bùgudí, fúgudi; bürunbúrun (m) *QSyn* gbángban 1; ðlókó (b) ; í té ~ yé
 ù ká sò' kónó, jǎnkó nàmán! you won't see any dust in their house, let alone dirt!

bùgútúfa ḽṖṭṓṗṔṪṢṬ (b) <hut-(thatched roof)> n 1 BT **thatched roof 2 round house built of adobe bricks**

bùgútúru-bùgubób , bùgútúru-bùgujénsen (b) , **bùu-túdú-ní-bùu-bós** ʋṑ ṱṾṙ ṼṒṐ ṵṚṕṫṣṬ (m) <hut-stick-and-hut-get
out/disperse> n 1 NK, PQ **nomad** ; ~: ménnú té sǝlǎ só kélen ná, yó sólókálú ní búrúdámélú NK those who do not live in
one village, such as Maures and Tuaregs (*def.*) 2 (b) Kᶇ, SP **nomadism**

bùkè 𐎧𐎡𐎢𐎣 (b) <Fr. bouquet> *n* Kɔ̌, LD "bouquet" [*men's haircut: hair is left on the top of head only, from the crown to the front; was popular in Mali at the beginning of the 1970s under the influence of Afro-Americans*] ; kà ~ ké í k n` ná LD to have one's hair cut into "bouquet"

búl بول (b) *n* DM drug which is put in cigarettes as tobacco
bùlâ بولّا (-bF, -bBlk) *n* **Bula** [general name for several lineages descending from Fa Koli, one of Sunjata Keyita's companions: Bàgayógo, Dàpógo, Dúnbuya, Kàmará, Kàmisógo, Kùrumá, Sìsógo, Sàganógo. Dànsógo too are sometimes included into ~. Some of them are nùmú or jèlí of an intermediary status between hóron and pàmakála]

bùlakabùlaka  (b) *v vt* DM, PQ **undercook , cook unsufficiently** *Syn* mábàràbàrà (m, bàràbàrà) *QSyn*
béleke l (m)

búlan 𐒃𐒐𐒑 (m) , **bólan**, **búla** PQ , **bólan** KƆ (b) <cf. Vai WW bù'ú *unripe*; Kpelle-North JL buyu *young (animal)*>

2. *n* 1 SN adolescent , teenager (both girl or boy) 2 NK shoot (of a plant)
 ♦ ~*ya* [ɔ̌ɪɥ₁ɥ₂ɥ₃ɥ₄ɥ₅ɥ₆ɥ₇ɥ₈ɥ₉ɥ₁₀ɥ₁₁ɥ₁₂ɥ₁₃ɥ₁₄ɥ₁₅ɥ₁₆ɥ₁₇ɥ₁₈ɥ₁₉ɥ₂₀ɥ₂₁ɥ₂₂ɥ₂₃ɥ₂₄ɥ₂₅ɥ₂₆ɥ₂₇ɥ₂₈ɥ₂₉ɥ₃₀ɥ₃₁ɥ₃₂ɥ₃₃ɥ₃₄ɥ₃₅ɥ₃₆ɥ₃₇ɥ₃₈ɥ₃₉ɥ₄₀ɥ₄₁ɥ₄₂ɥ₄₃ɥ₄₄ɥ₄₅ɥ₄₆ɥ₄₇ɥ₄₈ɥ₄₉ɥ₅₀ɥ₅₁ɥ₅₂ɥ₅₃ɥ₅₄ɥ₅₅ɥ₅₆ɥ₅₇ɥ₅₈ɥ₅₉ɥ₆₀ɥ₆₁ɥ₆₂ɥ₆₃ɥ₆₄ɥ₆₅ɥ₆₆ɥ₆₇ɥ₆₈ɥ₆₉ɥ₇₀ɥ₇₁ɥ₇₂ɥ₇₃ɥ₇₄ɥ₇₅ɥ₇₆ɥ₇₇ɥ₇₈ɥ₇₉ɥ₈₀ɥ₈₁ɥ₈₂ɥ₈₃ɥ₈₄ɥ₈₅ɥ₈₆ɥ₈₇ɥ₈₈ɥ₈₉ɥ₉₀ɥ₉₁ɥ₉₂ɥ₉₃ɥ₉₄ɥ₉₅ɥ₉₆ɥ₉₇ɥ₉₈ɥ₉₉ɥ₁₀₀ɥ₁₀₁ɥ₁₀₂ɥ₁₀₃ɥ₁₀₄ɥ₁₀₅ɥ₁₀₆ɥ₁₀₇ɥ₁₀₈ɥ₁₀₉ɥ₁₁₀ɥ₁₁₁ɥ₁₁₂ɥ₁₁₃ɥ₁₁₄ɥ₁₁₅ɥ₁₁₆ɥ₁₁₇ɥ₁₁₈ɥ₁₁₉ɥ₁₂₀ɥ₁₂₁ɥ₁₂₂ɥ₁₂₃ɥ₁₂₄ɥ₁₂₅ɥ₁₂₆ɥ₁₂₇ɥ₁₂₈ɥ₁₂₉ɥ₁₃₀ɥ₁₃₁ɥ₁₃₂ɥ₁₃₃ɥ₁₃₄ɥ₁₃₅ɥ₁₃₆ɥ₁₃₇ɥ₁₃₈ɥ₁₃₉ɥ₁₄₀ɥ₁₄₁ɥ₁₄₂ɥ₁₄₃ɥ₁₄₄ɥ₁₄₅ɥ₁₄₆ɥ₁₄₇ɥ₁₄₈ɥ₁₄₉ɥ₁₅₀ɥ₁₅₁ɥ₁₅₂ɥ₁₅₃ɥ₁₅₄ɥ₁₅₅ɥ₁₅₆ɥ₁₅₇ɥ₁₅₈ɥ₁₅₉ɥ₁₆₀ɥ₁₆₁ɥ₁₆₂ɥ₁₆₃ɥ₁₆₄ɥ₁₆₅ɥ₁₆₆ɥ₁₆₇ɥ₁₆₈ɥ₁₆₉ɥ₁₇₀ɥ₁₇₁ɥ₁₇₂ɥ₁₇₃ɥ₁₇₄ɥ₁₇₅ɥ₁₇₆ɥ₁₇₇ɥ₁₇₈ɥ₁₇₉ɥ₁₈₀ɥ₁₈₁ɥ₁₈₂ɥ₁₈₃ɥ₁₈₄ɥ₁₈₅ɥ₁₈₆ɥ₁₈₇ɥ₁₈₈ɥ₁₈₉ɥ₁₉₀ɥ₁₉₁ɥ₁₉₂ɥ₁₉₃ɥ₁₉₄ɥ₁₉₅ɥ₁₉₆ɥ₁₉₇ɥ₁₉₈ɥ₁₉₉ɥ₂₀₀ɥ₂₀₁ɥ₂₀₂ɥ₂₀₃ɥ₂₀₄ɥ₂₀₅ɥ₂₀₆ɥ₂₀₇ɥ₂₀₈ɥ₂₀₉ɥ₂₁₀ɥ₂₁₁ɥ₂₁₂ɥ₂₁₃ɥ₂₁₄ɥ₂₁₅ɥ₂₁₆ɥ₂₁₇ɥ₂₁₈ɥ₂₁₉ɥ₂₂₀ɥ₂₂₁ɥ₂₂₂ɥ₂₂₃ɥ₂₂₄ɥ₂₂₅ɥ₂₂₆ɥ₂₂₇ɥ₂₂₈ɥ₂₂₉ɥ₂₃₀ɥ₂₃₁ɥ₂₃₂ɥ₂₃₃ɥ₂₃₄ɥ₂₃₅ɥ₂₃₆ɥ₂₃₇ɥ₂₃₈ɥ₂₃₉ɥ₂₄₀ɥ₂₄₁ɥ₂₄₂ɥ₂₄₃ɥ₂₄₄ɥ₂₄₅ɥ₂₄₆ɥ₂₄₇ɥ₂₄₈ɥ₂₄₉ɥ₂₅₀ɥ₂₅₁ɥ₂₅₂ɥ₂₅₃ɥ₂₅₄ɥ₂₅₅ɥ₂₅₆ɥ₂₅₇ɥ₂₅₈ɥ₂₅₉ɥ₂₆₀ɥ₂₆₁ɥ₂₆₂ɥ₂₆₃ɥ₂₆₄ɥ₂₆₅ɥ₂₆₆ɥ₂₆₇ɥ₂₆₈ɥ₂₆₉ɥ₂₇₀ɥ₂₇₁ɥ₂₇₂ɥ₂₇₃ɥ₂₇₄ɥ₂₇₅ɥ₂₇₆ɥ₂₇₇ɥ₂₇₈ɥ₂₇₉ɥ₂₈₀ɥ₂₈₁ɥ₂₈₂ɥ₂₈₃ɥ₂₈₄ɥ₂₈₅ɥ₂₈₆ɥ₂₈₇ɥ₂₈₈ɥ₂₈₉ɥ₂₉₀ɥ₂₉₁ɥ₂₉₂ɥ₂₉₃ɥ₂₉₄ɥ₂₉₅ɥ₂₉₆ɥ₂₉₇ɥ₂₉₈ɥ₂₉₉ɥ₃₀₀ɥ₃₀₁ɥ₃₀₂ɥ₃₀₃ɥ₃₀₄ɥ₃₀₅ɥ₃₀₆ɥ₃₀₇ɥ₃₀₈ɥ₃₀₉ɥ₃₁₀ɥ₃₁₁ɥ₃₁₂ɥ₃₁₃ɥ₃₁₄ɥ₃₁₅ɥ₃₁₆ɥ₃₁₇ɥ₃₁₈ɥ₃₁₉ɥ₃₂₀ɥ₃₂₁ɥ₃₂₂ɥ₃₂₃ɥ₃₂₄ɥ₃₂₅ɥ₃₂₆ɥ₃₂₇ɥ₃₂₈ɥ₃₂₉ɥ₃₃₀ɥ₃₃₁ɥ₃₃₂ɥ₃₃₃ɥ₃₃₄ɥ₃₃₅ɥ₃₃₆ɥ₃₃₇ɥ₃₃₈ɥ₃₃₉ɥ₃₄₀ɥ₃₄₁ɥ₃₄₂ɥ₃₄₃ɥ₃₄₄ɥ₃₄₅ɥ₃₄₆ɥ₃₄₇ɥ₃₄₈ɥ₃₄₉ɥ₃₅₀ɥ₃₅₁ɥ₃₅₂ɥ₃₅₃ɥ₃₅₄ɥ₃₅₅ɥ₃₅₆ɥ₃₅₇ɥ₃₅₈ɥ₃₅₉ɥ₃₆₀ɥ₃₆₁ɥ₃₆₂ɥ₃₆₃ɥ₃₆₄ɥ₃₆₅ɥ₃₆₆ɥ₃₆₇ɥ₃₆₈ɥ₃₆₉ɥ₃₇₀ɥ₃₇₁ɥ₃₇₂ɥ₃₇₃ɥ₃₇₄ɥ₃₇₅ɥ₃₇₆ɥ₃₇₇ɥ₃

2. *n* DM **novice**, **greenhorn**, **neophyte**, **tiro**; ~donso DM greenhorn hunter

búláyibulayi ЫОІԳԿԵԿՕԻԳԿԵ (b)
1. DM callow, green (young and inexperienced)

bule, bulo, bile, blis $\begin{smallmatrix} \text{b} & \text{u} & \text{l} & \text{e} \\ \hline \text{b} & \text{u} & \text{l} & \text{e} \end{smallmatrix} \div \begin{smallmatrix} \text{b} & \text{u} & \text{l} & \text{e} \\ \hline \text{b} & \text{u} & \text{l} & \text{e} \end{smallmatrix} \div \begin{smallmatrix} \text{b} & \text{u} & \text{l} & \text{e} \\ \hline \text{b} & \text{u} & \text{l} & \text{e} \end{smallmatrix} \div \begin{smallmatrix} \text{b} & \text{u} & \text{l} & \text{e} \\ \hline \text{b} & \text{u} & \text{l} & \text{e} \end{smallmatrix}$ (m) , **bula** (b) <from Fr. bleu or boule, or Engl. blue. Cf. Fula ndulo, bulo, bula, buloo, Hausa bulu, bulo, Moore bulu, represented in many other Sudanese languages AP; Soninke SM, Bozo bula>

shoulder more or less white, tipped with a spur; the female is less bright; weight from 5 up to 9 kg; feeds at moonlit nights on crops (young grass and crops, including sweet potatoes and ground-nuts); spends the days on swamps or open water. The most common and largest goose of Africa] *Syn* b́ununkoorō (b) *HRnym*~

b́umun 2 = b́unbun 1 *red cotton tree*

b́umun 3 (m) = b́unbun 3 *dough of karite kernels*

b́umunéé (m) = b́onbonéé *bridle*

b́umunjama (b) = b́unbunjama *chancre*

b́umusō (b) = b́unbunso *merry-go-round*

bun _{UF} (m) *n hay , grass for fodder*

b́un _{UF} (m) *itj KOT1 bang! imitation of a gun shot*

b́un (m) = búgun 1 *fog*

b n 1 (bBl) = b 1 *chaff*

b n 2 (bBl) = b 2 *pulp*

b́unadama (m) = ádama *human*

b́unahadamaden (b) = ádamaden (ádama) *human*

b́unakí , b́unán (b) = b́undankí *blister*

b́unbun 1 , b́umun _{UF} : _{UF} ; **b́ómu** (b dial.) <reduplication of *b́un ? cf. Mandinka b́unkun *cotton tree*, búnaa, búnaa *floss, kapok*; Xasonka b́unxun, *cotton tree*, búna *floss, kapok*; Soninke SM bunxuN/-ŋe> **n 1** *generic name for various bombax species* ; ~ f́ulufulu *kapok (floss from the fruit of kapok or red cotton tree)* ; ~: b́andan ýiri d́òomannén` śúu` dó` lè (m) NK a kind of small kapok tree (*def.*) ; B́èlédugu ḱungo lábannama` ~ t́un ká cán kósebe (b) BÉ until recently there were many kapok trees in the Beledugu wilderness **1.1 Bombax buonopozense**

red cotton tree , red-flowered silk-cotton tree , bombax [a tree of the forested zone, height to 35--40 m, over 3 m girth, corky bark, warted, spined on young trees; soft porous wood, used for canoes, drums, doors, etc.; large red or orange tulip-like flowers from November through February, with fleshy mucilaginous brown flower cups, eaten in soup or made into sauces, when dried are chewed as a mild substitute of cola; the darkbrown fruits are 10--18 cm long and 4--7 cm broad, contain an abundance of white or greyish floss used for stuffing cushions, mattresses, etc.; the seeds contain 29--34% of oil which is used in cooking; the bark contains gum] **1.2 BU Bombax costatum**

kapok [a savannah tree to 15 m high by 1 m girth, straight trunk, thick corky bark, spiny when young; leaves and fallen flowers provide fodder; use of the wood, bark, and fruits is similar to *B. buonopozense*, with which it is often confused] **2** (b) **flower cups of the red cotton tree** ; ~na (b) *sauce of the flower cups of the red cotton tree*

b́unbun 2 , b́unbu _{UF} : _{UF} ; **b́umu** (bBl) <not in West Manding> **v 1.1** (b) 1) *vt wrap up , muffle up , cover (with a blanket)* *Syn* ĺá~ (b) ; k'í yèrè ~ = vr ; n yé Worokiya ~ (b) JC I muffled up [covered] Rokiya 2) *vr muffle oneself up (with -- ní ... yé) , cover oneself (with -- ní ... yé)* *QSyn* méleke ; à t́un y'í ~ í n'á f́ó b́anabagat́ó` JC he muffled himself as if he were sick **1.2** (b) *vt cover with sth. (smb. -- lá) , muffle with sth.* *QSyn* b́idin 1; láb́idin (m, b́idin 1) ; ká finî ~ m̀òg̀ó` ĺá to cover smb. with a piece of cloth **2** (b) *vi PQ, Kᵒ, DM spread everywhere* *QSyn* j́énsen **3.1** (m) *vi swell , distend* *Syn* búgun 3 *QSyn* ẃaará **3.2** (m) *vi reproduce , multiply (about animals)* *Syn* búgun 3 *QSyn* j́iidi, síyaya (síya) **4** (m) *vi fig. be absorbed (in one's work, etc. -- lá) ; ~nen j́ama ḱewolì` ró absorbed in the activities for the benefit of the people* **5** (m) *vi depend (on -- mǎ)*

♦ **~nin, ~nen** _{UF} : _{UF} (m) , ~nen (b) *ptp 1 participle from the verb* **2** (m) **concerning** (smb. -- mǎ) ; nin ḱó ~nen í lè mà śisèn MJ now, this is a matter which concerns you **3** (m) **depending** ; m̀òl̀ù ~nin à mà SN **people are living at his expense** ; j́amaná` tánban`... káfo ḿisen t́ò` b́ée ~nen ḿén` mǎ WG:8 **the capital of the country ... on which depends all the rest of small provinces**

♦ **ĺá~** _{UF} (b) *v vt muffle up , cover smb.* *Syn* ~

b́unbun 3 , b́umun _{UF} : _{UF} (m) , **b́umugu** (b) , **b́umuu** (bF) <in (m) redupl. *b́un, in (b) *b́un + múgu *flour*?> **n 1** PQ, DM, Kᵒ, NK **white dough of pounded karite kernels (of which the oil is pressed out)** **2** (m) NK **raw material , crude material** **3** (m) NK *neol., philos. matter , substance* *Syn* b́òob́ó (m) ; ~: d́alilù f́adî b́ásun NK the basis of the bodies of creations (*def.*)

♦ **~naka** _{UF} (m) *n NK philos. materialist*

♦ **~nama** _{UF} (m) *adj MJ:163 grey*

b́unbun 4 _{UF} ; **b́unbuya , b́onbuya** _{UF} : _{UF} (m) <redupl. from búgun 1?>

1. n 1 (m) **fog , mist** *Syn* búgun 1 *QSyn* ḿaranka (b) **2** (b) **mould , mildew** *Syn* f́un; búgun 2 (b) ; ~ d́ára nb́úuru` ĺá/ kǎn AT bread grew mouldy/ musty

2. v (m; b rare) *vi mould , grow musty* *Syn* f́un; búgun 2, ńóge (b) ; nb́úuru` ~na (b) AT the bread has grown mouldy

b́unbunéé (m) = b́onbonéé *bridle*

b́unbunjama , b́umunjama _{UF} : _{UF} (b) *n BZ, DM med. chancre* *Syn* nb́éreba, tépele (b)

búnbunso , **búnbuso**, **búmuso** ቢኑኑሶ ፡ ቢኑቡሶ ፡ ቢኑቢሶ (b) <red kapok-horse; cf. bálanso> *n* Kᵛ **merry-go-round** [an orifice is made in a red kapok stem, the stem is put on a stub of a smaller tree; two children sit on the edges of the stem and turn around Kᵛ] *QSyn* búnunso (b) ; kà ~ bòlí Kᵛ to have a ride on the merry-go-round

búnbunture ቢኑቢኑሩ (m) <bombax-Ture?> *n* MJ **edible mushroom** [with laminar bottom side of the pileus; larger and tastier than *sísifina*] *HRnym* nfyéna

búnbuya (m) = búnbun 4 *fog*

búndan ቢኑኑ (m) <cf. Mandinka búntañ *strike with a strength*> *v* vt NK, MJ **hew** , **chop** (wood, thick rope, etc.)

♦ **dó** ~ ቢኑቢኑዎ = ~

bùndén (m) = bùntén *reduce to powder*

búundé , **búndé** ቢኑኑደ ፡ ቢኑኑደ NK, MJ, SN , **dábundé** ልኑኑደ -MJ, -SN (m) <Ar. ba:ḍin *fat, plump*, cf. bàadé (b)> *n* 1 **satiety** , **repletion** *QSyn* fá 2 **2.1 abundance of food** **2.2 period of abundance of food** **3 happiness** , **beatitude** , **happy and peaceful life** *QSyn* hére; káyira (m)

bùné (bF) = bòné *misfortune*

bùngé (b) = bòngé *trunk fish*

búnhadamaden (b) = ádamaden (ádama) *human*

búnja (mKt) <cf. Songai bundiya> *n* AP, DE, LD **kebab** (on skewer)

bùnján ቢኑጎን (m) <cf. bón 1, bónjàlán (b)> *n* 1 NK, MJ **secret association of griot dancer women** [a female analogue to *bándo*; participating girls are under 15 years, they perform in costumes made of fibres] ; ~ tinsan (mF) RS sisal skirt for a dancer **2 MJ professional female dancer** ; **young female dancer** **3 MJ performer of a special dance** [usually a boy after initiation, though elder men may participate too]

♦ ~ **nin** ነጎን (m) *n* arch. **boy in the age before circumcision**

búnjan ቢኑጎን (m) *onomat.* NK; -MJ, -SN *describes a knife cutting the sheath*

bùnsán 1 ቢኑሰን (b) <cf. bógonso (m), cf. Xasonka KH bùnsañ *to bathe, to swim*> *v* vr k'í ~ jî lá **frolie in water** , **splash** ; ní fùnténì bóra, mǒgów b'ù ~ bá lá JC when it is getting hot, people splash in the river

♦ ~ **ni** ነጎን (m) *n* verbal noun ; ~ **ni** fisayara án mà JC it was pleasant for us to splash in water

bùnsán 2 (b) = bìnán 1 *fringe*

bùnsánkémé ቢኑሰን (b) <fringe-hundred> *n* DM **skullcup with tufts**

bunta ቢኑ (m) <cf. búndan (m)> *v* vt *griot*. -MJ, -SN **stick in** , **dig in** , **install** *Syn* gbángban 2; bonbon (m) *QSyn* bánban; bárika (m)

búntànin (m rare) = búnténin *scorpion*

bùntékàmúnu (b) = bùnténkàmúnu *millet mush*

bùntèlí (m) = búnténin *scorpion*

bùntén ቢኑጎን ; **bùndén** ቢኑኑደ (m) , **bùnté** (bS, bM) <PMdn *bùntén, cf. Koranko bònḍen> *v* 1.1 *vt* **reduce to powder** , **grind to flour** *Syn* má~, járo (m), múgumugu (b) *QSyn* bádon 1.2 *vt* NK **pound into flour** (in a mortar) *Syn* b 1, sùsú; má~ (m) *QSyn* bádon 2 (b) *vt* **thrash smb.** , **batter** *QSyn* bùgós, gbàsi 3 (b) Kᵛ *vt* **sport. beat** , **defeat** *Syn* bùgós (b)

♦ ~ **na1** ነጎን (m) *n* NK; -MJ, -SN **mechanical mill (?)**

♦ **dó** ~ ቢኑቢኑዎ (m) *v* 1 *vt* NK, MJ **squash** (esp. sth. which is not to be squashed) ; í báda n ná sàfína` dó! MJ you have squashed my soap into crumbs! **2 vt** KN **cause to grind into powder**

♦ **lá** ~ ቢኑቢኑዎ (b) *v* vt JC **get smb. beaten** , **cause smb. to be thrashed**

♦ **má** ~ ቢኑቢኑዎ (m) -MJ, -SN = ~ (1)

búnteniku (b) = búnteninku *trigger*

bùnténin (b, -bB1) , **búntànin**, **bùntèlí** ቢኑጎን ፡ ቢኑጎን (m rare) <cf. Mandinka búntali, Mogofin búntàlí, Soso bunteli, tali> *n* *Buthotus hottentota*, *Buthus occitanus*

scorpion ; **green or yellowish scorpion** *Syn* ngòsón; tiyafaranín jètíi (m) *QSyn* jǒnkònkón (m), jǒnkòmí (b), kùkenín (bS) ; ~ tulu (b) scorpion's oil [used for scorpion's bites DM] ; ~ ká dógon ñká à té kùrú kà bíla júfà` lá (b) *pvb* scorpion is small, but you won't ply it and put in the pocket

♦ ~ **so** ቢኑጎን (b) *n* **scorpion's nest**

búnteninkásó , **búnteninso** ቢኑጎን ፡ ቢኑጎን (b) <scorpion-{poss.}-horse> *n* DM *zool.* **earwig** (an insect) *Syn* búnteninso (b)

búnteninku , **búnteniku** ቢኑጎን ፡ ቢኑጎን (b) <scorpion-tail> *n* BT, DM **trigger** (of a gun) *Syn* npògò; dǒngóli (b)

bùnténkàmúnu , **bùntékàmúnu** (b) <grind-to-turn> *n* BT, Kᵛ **clotty mush of ground millet** *Syn* jǒnkulukutuséri

bùnté (bS, bM) = bùntén *reduce to powder*

bùnú 1 (b dial.) = bùdún 1 *fall off*

bùnú 2 (bC) = bòndón *granary*

búnuadamaden (m) = ádamaden (ádama) *human*

búnukorokəgəje ᵛᶇṳṅḁḥ᷑+ḥᷓḥ᷒F (b) <duck-white chest> n PQ *Anas clypeata*

bùnumúnu 1 (b) *n* PQ field of peanut or voandza (on the plot where millet was grown before)

búnumunu 1 (b) *v vt* PQ trample down and make dusty *OSyn* b 1

bùnún (m) = bòndón *granary*

bùnunbúnun (b) = b̀urunb̀urun *hot ashes*

búnunda (b) <?-mouth> *n* KČ, SP; -LD *neol.* source , riverhead

spur-winged goose = búnunba (b, búmun 1) 2 *Sarkidiornis melanota*, *Anser melanotus*

knob-billed goose [feathers on nape curled backwards; head and neck white with black spots, upperparts are black with iridescent green and bronze, underparts are white; a flat rubbery black knob on bill in fully adult males; bill is black. Wing: male 35--38.5 cm, weight 1.5--2 kg, females 27.5--30 cm; fly in V-formation; eats water plants and insects, also grass and grain] *Syn* búnunsama, búnunkuruce (b), sàmá 1 (m) *HRnym* búmun 1 (b), búrun 1 (m)

knob-billed goose = búnunkoorö

búnunso 𐀧𐀮𐀭𐀸𐀓𐀹𐀺𐀻𐀼𐀽𐀾𐀿 (b) <duck-horse? cf. búbunso> *n* **seesaw** (*kind of*) *OSyn* bàjansó (b), bálanso (bBl)

bùnyá (m) = bònýá (bǒn 1) *grow*

bù'ó (m) = bù'g'ó *beat*

bùrá = bùdá *coddle*

búra (m) = bída 1 *black snake*

búrabura (b) = bírabira *idea of abundant budding*

bùraburabá [Fĩ+ũFĩ+ũF] <cook-cook-augm.?, cf. Fula boroboro *amaranth*> *n* 1 BH, BU *Amaranthus hybridus*, ssp. *cruentus*, syn.

spinach , African spinach = nbòrón 2 PO *Amaranthus viridis*, *A. Blitum*

green amaranth = **βòρόν μόνεμά**

bùraburanín (b) <cook-cook-dim.?, cf. Fula boroboro *amaranth*> n PO *Amaranthus graecizans*

wild amaranth = bănăn

bùrakí dial. = bùdankí *blister*

bùrán (b) = bùdá *coddle*

búran (b) = bídán *in-law*

búrangbɛ [^]_▽₁₊₁_F (m) <clay mortar-white> *n* **kaolin**, **porcelain clay** *Syn* bórɔngbɛ; b̀ògɔ jé (b, b̀ògɔ)

◆ **~lama** la q a ɳ i t t u *adj* MJ:45 **porcelain-white**

búrangosidibi $\text{YFY}_{\text{m}} \square \square \square \nabla \text{I} \text{t} \text{uF}$ (b) <darkness to beat in-law> *n* PO pitch darkness

bùré 1 ɔɓ̃ɓ̃ (m), **bùré** (w), **gbèré** ɔɓ̃ɓ̃ (mK), **bìré** (b dial., mM), **bìró**, **bùró** DJ (b) <*gbiirée? Cf. Mandinka biirée *hut for initiation of girls*, Soninke SM biiri/e *shelter, shed*, Jola-Fonyi bíir *shelter, shed* > **n place where newly initiated boys or girls live** [*a compound or a hut; the newly initiated are educated there by nséma till recovering (about 3 months)*] Syn bólokodenso (b, bólokò), séljidenbon (sálíj), sòlimabón (bC, sòlí), fáfá (m) ; k'à lówá/ lásiĩ ~ lá (m) to initiate smb. ; ː kénéɗennù lá ~ (m) NK school of newly circumcised (*def.*)

2. *v* (m) *vr* NK; -MJ, -SN **initiate smb. into adulthood** *Syn* bólokô; bilá kš` ró, bilá kéne` dó, bilá ně` kódo, kèbayá, lákèbayá (kě), kéne` ké, jii, lájii (jìgì), láwá fúwá` lá (m), bóso, dõn nègè` kóro, sálìjì (b)

◆ ~**mǎn** [ᄡᆞᆫᄢᆞᆫᄃᆺ (m) n ; ~mǎn: kénɛdennù dó kòdɔmanmɔ́ NK; -MJ, -SN the eldest among the newly initiated (?) (def.)

bùrè 2 ㄅㄨˋㄖㄟˊ (b) , **bùrì** (bBnn) <cf. bùdún 2; cf. Soninke SM bude > *n* PQ splash on the surface of water (produced by a fish) *QSyn* bùrú (b, bùdún 2) ; jégè yé ~ ci PQ a fish made a splash on water

bùré 3 (b) = múde *dry measure*

búbure (m) = búdebude *adv. ex.*

búren = nbúren *gardenia*

búrenjən ʔɔoɬɯɸ (m) <gardenia (nbúren) -slave> *n* **Gardenia Jovis-tonantis**

shrub or a small tree [*white fragrant tubular flowers, spindle-shaped fruit, rather woody; roots are used medicinally*]

bùré 1 $\tilde{\text{L}}\tilde{\text{U}}\tilde{\text{F}}$ (b) <Fr. bourrer ?> v vt LD coll. **hoax smb.**, make a fool of smb. QSyn négen, nérén; bagaya, bèdèbéde 1
(m)

1. *n* **1.1 suspended sediment** *QSyn* bǔdún 2; dǔndú (m) ; ~ bé sìgǐ à j ̀ lá DM sediment is settling on the bottom ; jǐ ~ béē jǐnna/ sìgira (b) LD all dregs in the water have settled down ; ~ ká síya jǐ dǒ (m) MJ there are many dregs in the water **1.2** (b) SP *neol. sediment 2* (m) **fine dust** (*resting on the earth in large quantity and easily rising into the air*) *Syn* gbángban 1 *QSyn* bǔgudí, fúgudí; bǔgurimúgu, fǎlók (b) ; k'í tólon ~ dǒ to play in the dust ; dénninnù mágbégbènin ~ ná MJ children white with dust

3. *adj* (b) LD **turbid** (*water*)

búruburu 2 (m) = búdubudu *crumb*

bùrubúrun (b) LD = bùrubúru *sediment*

bùrucé ^{^1111F} (b) <?-male> *n* LD **plant** (*sp.*) [*the fruit is edible; the ashes are used for making soap*]

búrudε ^{Λ m u t} F (m) <bread-dough> *n* **bread** *Syn* nbúuru; dɛε (m, dègé)

búrufeereyɔɔ ɔ̌+ɔ̌o+ǒɔpɪɪ+F (b) <place of selling bread> *n* **baker**

búrugbasibon 𐌲𐌹𐌺𐌴𐌳𐌸𐌹𐌸𐌴𐌹𐌺𐌰 (m) , **búrugosiyɔɔ** (b) <bread-bake-house/place> n LM, PQ baker's {shop} , b

búrugosiyərə (b) = búrugbasibon *bakery*

bùrugú (b) = bùrukú 1 *honey reed*

búruja [búruja] (b; -bBlk) *v vt* BT, I**búrujən** 𐎲𐎠𐎺𐎠𐎧 (m) <(wild waterfowl)-slave> *n* MJ **var**

búrujugbasila [ḃurɔ̌jʉ́ḃasíla] (m) , **búrujugosila** (b) <pedigree-striker> n fortuneteller [*Bamana consider the fortunetelling as a heathen practice; however, in some parts of the Manding area, it can be carried out by Muslim clerics*]

búrulululu (b) = **búlululu** *snake's movement*

búsancila 𐤁𐤓𐤀𐤏𐤌𐤁𐤊 (b) <twig-beat-ag.> **n 1 one who lashes with a twig 2 "twig-bearer" [a subdivision in secret associations Ntòmó and Kòré]**

bùsankí 𐤁𐤓𐤀𐤏𐤌𐤁𐤊 (m) *v vt rub off , strip off (skin, bark, peel) ; kà fúnun` ~ to scratch off a boil ; kà yíri wónbò` ~ to bark a tree ; kà sòbò` ~ NK to skin an animal*

◆ **~lila** 𐤁𐤓𐤀𐤏𐤌𐤁𐤊 *n NK devil who skins sinners in Hell*

bùsári 𐤁𐤓𐤀𐤏𐤌𐤁𐤊 (m) *n NK, MJ bird (resembles a sparrow; a subspecies of jìbíri ? grey, dwells near humans) Syn fìlebá (m)*

bùsé 𐤁𐤓𐤀𐤏𐤌𐤁𐤊 (m) *n NK neol.-Nko, biol. ribosome ? ; ~: ò kisé mîsen` nè dí dókîsé` dáfê dènkálén` dó NK this is a small grain near the nucleus in a cell (def.)*

bùsí 𐤁𐤓𐤀𐤏𐤌𐤁𐤊 ; **bùzí** (b) <Fr. bougie>

1. n 1 (b) DM tech. sparking plug Br. , spark plug Am. 2 (b) DM wax (used in dyeing) 3 (m) MJ printed cloth [wax is used for colouring]

2. v (b) vt LD kà k n` ~ to burn off with a candle protruding hairs from a hairdo

búusu 𐤁𐤓𐤀𐤏𐤌𐤁𐤊 (b) , **búsun, músun** (bBlk) *n KƆ, LD, PQ hunt. pile of earth (near a burrow of a mole or ground squirrel) ; ngèrén` bé` ~ bó sàmiyá` fè KƆ the ground squirrel makes its burrow in the rainy season*

bùsubése 𐤁𐤓𐤀𐤏𐤌𐤁𐤊 (b) *adv.ex kà kùnsí kè` ~ to plait hair into very thin braids*

bùsumóyen 𐤁𐤓𐤀𐤏𐤌𐤁𐤊 (m) <eggplant variety-give birth?> *n Solanum duplosinatum*

wild eggplant [spiny fruits, leaves, and stems; a yellow bitter fruit 3--5 cm in diameter; is sometimes cultivated for the fruit and leaves which are put in the soup; the flowers are used to rub on the teeth while a piece of kola nut is chewed DZ] QSyn **bùsunwójne** (m)

bùsún , bùsun jáaro 𐤁𐤓𐤀𐤏𐤌𐤁𐤊 𐤁𐤓𐤀𐤏𐤌𐤁𐤊 (m) **n 1 KN, MJ medicinal plant [inedible fruit resembling eggplants; is used for yellow fever] Syn** **bàdájàgadó** (m) **2 MJ eggplant variety (resembles ~) QSyn** **bànkóyo, nkòyó; bádalajàadó** (m), **njàgaró** (m, w) **bàdamósòjàaró / cèladiyàjàaró** (mKr)

búsun (bBlk) = **búusu** *pile of earth*

bùsunwójne 𐤁𐤓𐤀𐤏𐤌𐤁𐤊 (m) <bùsún- itching> *n MJ wild eggplant (sp.) [secretes a dust-like stuff which causes itching; fruit is unedible] QSyn* **bùsumóyen** (m)

bútayi 𐤁𐤓𐤀𐤏𐤌𐤁𐤊 (b) *onomat. PQ depicts the sound of a savage collapse*

búteli (b) , **bùtéli, bùtáli** 𐤁𐤓𐤀𐤏𐤌𐤁𐤊 𐤁𐤓𐤀𐤏𐤌𐤁𐤊 (m) , **bítèlí** (mF) <Fr. bouteille> *n bottle Syn* **dúnden** (b) ; **~ fèrén/ ~ fara/ ~ walon** (b) *fragment of broken bottle*

bùtí 𐤁𐤓𐤀𐤏𐤌𐤁𐤊 (b) <cf. Soninke SM buuti *seasoning extracted from sorrel*>

1. n 1 dried fish (used for cooking sauce) 2 KƆ, LD minced meat (used for cooking black sauce) ; ná kà dí ní ~ b'a` lá sauce is good when there is meat in it

2. adj dried (fish) ; jége` ~ dried fish Syn **jége jàlàn**

bùtigi , bitigi (b) , **bùtiki** 𐤁𐤓𐤀𐤏𐤌𐤁𐤊 (m) <Fr. boutique> *n small retail store , boutique , stall Syn* **fúnkun** (m) ; **kà` ~ dáyèlè** *to open a store*

◆ **~ba** 𐤁𐤓𐤀𐤏𐤌𐤁𐤊 *n shop , store Syn* **màgasán**

◆ **~ne** (m) *n salesman , shopassistant*

◆ **~tigi** (b) , **~tii** 𐤁𐤓𐤀𐤏𐤌𐤁𐤊 (m) *n storekeeper*

bùtón 𐤁𐤓𐤀𐤏𐤌𐤁𐤊 ; **bùtón** 𐤁𐤓𐤀𐤏𐤌𐤁𐤊 (m) <Fr. bouton> *n button usually with the diminutive suffix -nin Syn* **kólo, kólonin** ; **kà` ~ dõn** (b) *to fasten a button ; kà dũlókí` ~ dõn (b) *to button up a shirt ; kà òrìkí` ~ bó* (m) *to unbutton a shirt**

bùtú 1 𐤁𐤓𐤀𐤏𐤌𐤁𐤊 (mD) <from Soso butu; cf. Mogofin MX bute> *n MJ mattress made of burlap bag ; broad mattress (of any type) Syn* **pàyasí** (m) *QSyn* **bùbódò** (m)

bùtú 2 𐤁𐤓𐤀𐤏𐤌𐤁𐤊 (b) <cf. Mandinka, Xasonka bùtu, Songai-Gao buti *clitoris*, buta *vulva*> *n rn tabu!!! cunt tabu! Syn* **byě, mùsòyá** (mùsò); **árabapinntan, bábug nín, báneba, kére 1, kòlón 1** (b); **bèkíse** (m, byèkíse) *QSyn* **tùtú 1 HRnym** **dùulá** (dùgú), **ján, ná 1** (m), **bàrakòròlá** (b, bàdakòdòlá) ; **í` ~ bóra! LD** *your cunt isn't covered!*

bùu-túdu-ní-bùu-bó (m) = **bùgútúru-bùgubó** *nomad*

bútùn , bùtún, búdùn, mútùn, múnùn, mùnún, bitún 𐤁𐤓𐤀𐤏𐤌𐤁𐤊 𐤁𐤓𐤀𐤏𐤌𐤁𐤊 𐤁𐤓𐤀𐤏𐤌𐤁𐤊 𐤁𐤓𐤀𐤏𐤌𐤁𐤊 𐤁𐤓𐤀𐤏𐤌𐤁𐤊 𐤁𐤓𐤀𐤏𐤌𐤁𐤊 𐤁𐤓𐤀𐤏𐤌𐤁𐤊 (m) , **búrùn** (mF) *emphatic form: búتون <cf. Mandinka bitun, búton then, and then, Xasonka bitugun any more; cf. Mogofin bétùn now> adv 1 now , nowadays Syn* **bélè** (m) ; **jámána` kánnù lè kélá dònkílílù dí tólon díyabalù bée dó` JM:70** *nowadays songs in languages of the country are performed at all large festivities 2 (not) yet combined with negation of a verb in perfect tense Syn* **bán 1, fílo ; à má kè` ~ it has not yet happened 3 (no) more , (not) already combined with negation of a verb in imperfective tense ; ñ té wò kélá` ~ MJ I will never do it again ; gbàralí` té k'ò dó` K2:17** *there is no more contraction (in writing)*

bùtúru 𐤁𐤓𐤀𐤏𐤌𐤁𐤊 *n 1.1 (m) small elongated basket (made of bast, used to carry millet for drying) Syn* **nèlaboságin** (b) **1.2 (b) DM, PQ arch. large basket with strengthened ridges Syn** **sába 1 (b) 2 (b) LD cylindrical metal cauldron [not**

búтуру uttubF (b) *n* 1 PQ; -AT, -LD **chick** (1 to 4 days old) 2 PQ; -AT, -LD **greenhorn**
buturu 1 uttubF *n* *Centropus senegalensis*, *Cuculus senegalensis*

buturu 2 ʙʉʙʉʙ (b) <from bütúru (?)> *n* JT **"buturu"** (children's game: participants make a round, and the "it" sings a song that includes the orders: buturu "palm down" and jánteŋe "palm up". Participants perform the orders; who commits a mistake, leaves the game)

ratel , honey badger = dàamé

búтуру uttubF (b) *n* 1 PQ; -AT, -LD **chick** (1 to 4 days old) 2 PQ; -AT, -LD **greenhorn**
buturu 1 uttubF *n* *Centropus senegalensis*, *Cuculus senegalensis*

buturu 2 ʙʉʙʉʙ (b) <from bütúru (?)> *n* JT **"buturu"** (children's game: participants make a round, and the "it" sings a song that includes the orders: buturu "palm down" and jánteŋe "palm up". Participants perform the orders; who commits a mistake, leaves the game)

ratel , honey badger = dàamé

QSyn ọ́nàńá

cónkɔn ʔɛɛɛ (b) v vt PQ **crash , squash** *Syn* bérenke, mérenke, mójɔnko (b)
cóteɛ ʔɛɛɛ (b) *adv.ex* JA (to soak) **through** *Syn* bótaa, cóbaa, cóbeɛ (b) *QSyn* dígba (m)
cú ɛɛ (m) *ij* **sick'em! attack!** (order to a dog) ; ~ **yé wúlú lě mà, nànkúma ní à jùsú lě yé wólolá** (mW) CA show the dog whom he should attack; as for the cat, he is born with his soul (*i.e., he knows what to do by himself*)
cúgucugu ɛɛɛɛɛ (b) *adv.ex* **suddenly , instantly** *Syn* búrukusu (b)
cyén (b) = tíne *spoil*
-da , -ra/-na ɛɛ ɛɛ ɛɛ (m) , **-ra/-la/-na** (b) <PMdn *-da> *mrph with intransitive verbs (verbs in intransitive use); in (m), -da and -ra are dialectal variants, sometimes both are used by the same speakers; -na replaces -ra after a nasal vowel; in (b) -na appears after a syllable containing a nasal vowel or consonant, -la after a nonnasal syllable containing l- or r-; -ra appears in all other cases; in Nko is written separately 1 perfective marker (the action is represented as entire, it has its limits, a beginning and/or an end) ; àlu mèn-na wò dó (m) they stayed long this way ; ù wúli-la kà bòli (b) they began running ; cě kelen sì-ra (b) the man spent the night alone ; jóona à ké-da Sori Burama lá sòfa kuntiibá dí (m) AN before long he became the main chief of Sori Burama's warriors **2** (b) *expresses the perfect meaning (the action is represented as entire, it has its limits, and is relevant for the moment of speech or another reference point) QSyn* yé 4 (b), báda 4 (m) ; sǎn`nàna ID it has rained **3** (b) *stative marker (only with the verbs of change of state derived from predicative adjectives and the verb bó 1 when expressing the meaning "resemble") ; nǎn cě in tún ká síran`bònya-ná, fó à sìgɛnɔ́ɔ́nw bé à dá nzàná`ná ID this man was so fearful, that his neighbours created a proverb about him (*lit.: his fear was so great, that...*) **4** (b) *marker of a verb of the dependent clause in a conditional sentence of a real condition ; ní jàma dá jè-rá k'á fò áw mà kó ó kó lá "à tó", áw yé à tó jàma` tá lá* if the people say to you with one voice: "leave it", you should leave it for the people
dáa (m) = dága *make camp*
dǎ 1 ɛɛ <PMdn *dǎ; cf. Bobo dà fibres of hemp-leaved hibiscus put on the neck of a mask> **n 1 Hibiscus** [*generic name for several species of plants*] **1.1 H. cannabinus**
hemp-leaved hibiscus [*widely cultivated as fibre plant; the leaves are a potherb, the seeds yield an oil and are used in sauce DZ*] *Syn* ~ba, dàján (b), ngénzǎn (bC), ~len (m) ; ~fu fibre of hemp-leaved hibiscus ; ~tulu hibiscus oil **1.2 H. asper**
hemp (*kind of*) [*yields good bast fibre, is sometimes cultivated and used for fishing tackle DZ*] *Syn* dàgwánan, dàjóno (b), ngénzǎn (bC), ~len (m) **1.3 H. Sabdariffa**
red sorrel , Guinea sorrel , Jamaica sorrel , sour-sour [*herb to 1.5 m high with oval leaves, sometimes spiny, red (var. ruber) or green (var. intermedius); the succulent flower cup is used, fresh or dried, as a potherb for soup or a sauce; a beverage is made by boiling, sweetening and flavouring with ginger; infusion of flower cup is drunk as a herbal tea; the seeds are used as food, chiefly as an oily soup or sauce made after roasting (cf. dátú); var. altissima is grown for fibre, its flower cups are not edible*] *Syn* dàbílen{nin}, dàkúmu{nin}, dànkɔnɔbá (b) ; bámanáw bí sǎn kálow dànní dǎminá ~ kǎn`dè lá (bM) CR Bamana people count the months of the year beginning with the harvesting of Guinea sorrel ; ~kise`bé ké dátú`yé (b) Kɔ seasoning dátú is made of sorrel seeds **2** (m) MJ, KN **gravy made of Guinea sorrel** [*potash is added to neutralize the acidity; very current in the Sigiri and Wasulu regions*]
♦ ~ba ɛɛɛ (b) *n* = ~ (1.1) **2 Guinea sorrel (var.)** [*grows on dry soils*]
♦ ~len ɛɛɛ (m) VT = ~ (1.1, 1.2)
dǎ 2 ɛɛ *n* <not in West Manding; cf. Bobo dǎ wound, abscess> **n 1** (b) **yaws , frambesia , pian** [*infectious tropical disease; provokes raspberry-like skin eruptions*] **2** (b) DI, LD **syphilis** *QSyn* bilenboro (b) **3** DM, KN **gumma** (*tumor caused by syphilis or yaws*) ; à kó ní`té mògò`mín ná, ní jòlɔ́fɔ́n té mògò`mín ná... (b) she said: a man who has neither sore nor scar... **4** (m) *med. ringworm*
♦ ~ma ɛɛɛ (m) *adj* KN **one who has a sore**
dá 1 ɛɛ (m) *n* **da** [*name of the 13th letter of the Nko alphabet (6th consonant)*]
dá 2 ɛɛ <PMdn *dá, PCM *dá, cf. SWM *dá, Looma dá-g; Soninke raqe/laxa; daagi/e, Bozo-T lá, Bobo dǎ> **n 1.1 rn mouth ; maw , chops , jaws** (*of an animal*) *Syn* kára 1 (m) *QSyn* dákala 1, dákalama (b, dákala 1) ; wǎraba`~ (b) , jàdǎ`~ (m) lion's jaws ; à`~ bóra à kùn (m) AF:193 he was dumbfounded/ thunderstruck ; án k'án`~ bó ɔ́ɔ́ɔ́n ná (b) DM *coll.* let's eat! ; k'á`~ dún (b) to kiss smb. in the mouth ; k'á`~ súmusumu (b) to kiss smb.'s cheek ; k'í`~ món (b) DM , k'í`~ dósódon/ sǔngban (m) to round one's lips ; k'í`~ fólɔ́n/ múru (m) , k'í`~ jèngén (b) to distort one's mouth ; k'í`~ dókǔ (m) , k'í`~ múguri/ cùgúcùgú (b) to rinse one's mouth ; k'í`~ lácě (b) to wipe one's mouth ; k'í`~ dódǔn / lámǎa (m) MJ to chew/ move one's jaws constantly ; k'í`~ múgan (b) to smack one's lips ; k'í`~ túgu (b) i) to shut one's mouth (*to fall silent*) ii) to sulk ; k'í`~ wàgá/ yèlé (b) to open one's mouth ; k'á`~ fára to tear apart smb.'s mouth [*a punishment for insolence and sedition in Old Segou and in the Samori State*] ; k'á`~ kári (b) to beat smb.'s face ; k'í`~ bó à lá (b) Kɔ i) to stop eating sth. ii) to withdraw from the discussion about sth. ; k'í`~ lámàgá (b) , k'í`~ lámǎa (m) to take the edge off one's hunger, to have a bite (*to eat a dainty*) ; k'í`~ dígi mògò`lá (b) i) to harass/ pester smb. ii) to eat smb. out of house and home ; k'á`~ já (b) to weary smb. with talk ; à`~ bóra ɔ́ǔ lá (b) DJ *vulg.* he kicked the bucket *slang* ; kà kó`sigí mògò`~ lá (mM) to create a difficult problem for smb. ; kà kó`bó mògò`~ lá (mM) to relieve smb. of sth. (*a boring and difficult***

cónkɔn ʔɛɛɛ (b) v vt PQ **crash , squash** *Syn* bérenke, mérenke, mójɔnko (b)
cóteɛ ʔɛɛɛ (b) *adv.ex* JA (to soak) **through** *Syn* bótaa, cóbaa, cóbeɛ (b) *QSyn* dígba (m)
cú ɛɛ (m) *ij* **sick'em! attack!** (order to a dog) ; ~ **yé wúlú lě mà, nànkúma ní à jùsú lě yé wólolá** (mW) CA show the dog whom he should attack; as for the cat, he is born with his soul (*i.e., he knows what to do by himself*)
cúgucugu ɛɛɛɛɛ (b) *adv.ex* **suddenly , instantly** *Syn* búrukusu (b)
cyén (b) = tíne *spoil*
-da , -ra/-na ɛɛ ɛɛ ɛɛ (m) , **-ra/-la/-na** (b) <PMdn *-da> *mrph with intransitive verbs (verbs in intransitive use); in (m), -da and -ra are dialectal variants, sometimes both are used by the same speakers; -na replaces -ra after a nasal vowel; in (b) -na appears after a syllable containing a nasal vowel or consonant, -la after a nonnasal syllable containing l- or r-; -ra appears in all other cases; in Nko is written separately 1 perfective marker (the action is represented as entire, it has its limits, a beginning and/or an end) ; àlu mèn-na wò dó (m) they stayed long this way ; ù wúli-la kà bòli (b) they began running ; cě kelen sì-ra (b) the man spent the night alone ; jóona à ké-da Sori Burama lá sòfa kuntiibá dí (m) AN before long he became the main chief of Sori Burama's warriors **2** (b) *expresses the perfect meaning (the action is represented as entire, it has its limits, and is relevant for the moment of speech or another reference point) QSyn* yé 4 (b), báda 4 (m) ; sǎn`nàna ID it has rained **3** (b) *stative marker (only with the verbs of change of state derived from predicative adjectives and the verb bó 1 when expressing the meaning "resemble") ; nǎn cě in tún ká sǎn`bònya-ná, fó à sìgɛnɔgɔnw bé à dá nzàná ná ID this man was so fearful, that his neighbours created a proverb about him (*lit.: his fear was so great, that...*) **4** (b) *marker of a verb of the dependent clause in a conditional sentence of a real condition ; ní jàma dá jè-rá k'á fò áw mà kó ó kó lá "à tó", áw yé à tó jàma tá lá* if the people say to you with one voice: "leave it", you should leave it for the people
dáa (m) = dága *make camp*
dǎ 1 ɛɛ <PMdn *dá; cf. Bobo dà fibres of hemp-leaved hibiscus put on the neck of a mask> **n 1 Hibiscus** [*generic name for several species of plants*] **1.1 H. cannabinus**
hemp-leaved hibiscus [*widely cultivated as fibre plant; the leaves are a potherb, the seeds yield an oil and are used in sauce DZ*] *Syn* ~ba, dàján (b), ngénzǎn (bC), ~len (m) ; ~fu fibre of hemp-leaved hibiscus ; ~tulu hibiscus oil **1.2 H. asper**
hemp (*kind of*) [*yields good bast fibre, is sometimes cultivated and used for fishing tackle DZ*] *Syn* dàgwánan, dàjóno (b), ngénzǎn (bC), ~len (m) **1.3 H. Sabdariffa**
red sorrel , Guinea sorrel , Jamaica sorrel , sour-sour [*herb to 1.5 m high with oval leaves, sometimes spiny, red (var. ruber) or green (var. intermedius); the succulent flower cup is used, fresh or dried, as a potherb for soup or a sauce; a beverage is made by boiling, sweetening and flavouring with ginger; infusion of flower cup is drunk as a herbal tea; the seeds are used as food, chiefly as an oily soup or sauce made after roasting (cf. dátú); var. altissima is grown for fibre, its flower cups are not edible*] *Syn* dàbilen{nin}, dàkúmu{nin}, dànkɔnɔbá (b) ; bámanáw bí sǎn kálow dànní dáminá ~ kǎn`dè lá (bM) CR Bamana people count the months of the year beginning with the harvesting of Guinea sorrel ; ~kise`bé ké dátú`yé (b) Kɔ seasoning dátú is made of sorrel seeds **2** (m) MJ, KN **gravy made of Guinea sorrel** [*potash is added to neutralize the acidity; very current in the Sigiri and Wasulu regions*]
♦ ~ba ɛɛɛ (b) *n* = ~ (1.1) **2 Guinea sorrel (var.)** [*grows on dry soils*]
♦ ~len ɛɛɛ (m) VT = ~ (1.1, 1.2)
dǎ 2 ɛɛ *n* <not in West Manding; cf. Bobo dǎ wound, abscess> **n 1** (b) **yaws , frambesia , pian** [*infectious tropical disease; provokes raspberry-like skin eruptions*] **2** (b) DI, LD **syphilis** *QSyn* bilenboro (b) **3** DM, KN **gumma** (*tumor caused by syphilis or yaws*) ; à kó ní`té mògò`mín ná, ní jòlɔfɔn té mògò`mín ná... (b) she said: a man who has neither sore nor scar... **4** (m) *med. ringworm*
♦ ~ma ɛɛɛ (m) *adj* KN **one who has a sore**
dá 1 ɛɛ (m) *n* **da** [*name of the 13th letter of the Nko alphabet (6th consonant)*]
dá 2 ɛɛ <PMdn *dá, PCM *dá, cf. SWM *dá, Looma dá-g; Soninke raqe/laxa; daagi/e, Bozo-T lá, Bobo dǎ> **n 1.1 rn mouth ; maw , chops , jaws** (*of an animal*) *Syn* kára 1 (m) *QSyn* dákala 1, dákalama (b, dákala 1) ; wáraba`~ (b) , jàdǎ`~ (m) lion's jaws ; à`~ bóra à kùn (m) AF:193 he was dumbfounded/ thunderstruck ; án k'án`~ bó ɔgɔn ná (b) DM *coll.* let's eat! ; k'á`~ dún (b) to kiss smb. in the mouth ; k'á`~ súmusumu (b) to kiss smb.'s cheek ; k'í`~ món (b) DM , k'í`~ dósódon/ sɔngban (m) to round one's lips ; k'í`~ fɔlɔn/ múru (m) , k'í`~ jèngén (b) to distort one's mouth ; k'í`~ dókò (m) , k'í`~ múguri/ cùgúcùgú (b) to rinse one's mouth ; k'í`~ lácě (b) to wipe one's mouth ; k'í`~ dódò / lámǎa (m) MJ to chew/ move one's jaws constantly ; k'í`~ múgan (b) to smack one's lips ; k'í`~ túgu (b) i) to shut one's mouth (*to fall silent*) ii) to sulk ; k'í`~ wàgá/ yèlé (b) to open one's mouth ; k'á`~ fára to tear apart smb.'s mouth [*a punishment for insolence and sedition in Old Segou and in the Samori State*] ; k'á`~ kári (b) to beat smb.'s face ; k'í`~ bó à lá (b) Kɔ i) to stop eating sth. ii) to withdraw from the discussion about sth. ; k'í`~ lámàgá (b) , k'í`~ lámǎa (m) to take the edge off one's hunger, to have a bite (*to eat a dainty*) ; k'í`~ dígi mògò`lá (b) i) to harass/ pester smb. ii) to eat smb. out of house and home ; k'á`~ já (b) to weary smb. with talk ; à`~ bóra ɔǎ lá (b) DJ *vulg.* he kicked the bucket *slang* ; kà kó`sigí mògò`~ lá (mM) to create a difficult problem for smb. ; kà kó`bó mògò`~ lá (mM) to relieve smb. of sth. (*a boring and difficult***

problem) ; k'à dòn í ~ ró (bBI) to imitate sth. (*in one's actions*) , do the same way ; kà jógon kèlè ~ lá (m) to fight with one's teeth ; kà báara kè í ~ mã (b) to work silently ; í t'í ~ dón (b) LD you are a dunce (*lit.: you don't know where your mouth is*) ; à bé nún` ní ~ cé (b) it is just a step from here ; jín té à ~ (b) DM there are no teeth in her mouth ; kòròlénfó` tǝ yé ~ lamaga` yé (b) DM *pvb* to repeat what has been said is to tire one's mouth ; dénmissen` ~ mána bó kán` mín ná, à ká kán kà kàlán` kè kán nín ná fána (b) a child must do his studies in a language he spoke when he was weaned 1.2 (b) *rn* **mouth** (*as the organ of taste*) ; à ~ mán dí {à yèrè lá} he has no appetite (*to avoid ambiguity it is preferable to add: dùmuni nege t'á` mìnè*) ; à ~ ká kúmun (b) KQ; -LD everything seems tasteless to him ; à ~ ká gó bì LD he has no appetite today 1.3 **speech , words ; speech capability , mouth** (*as the organ of speech*) often used in the meanings "in smb.'s mouth", "from smb.'s lips" (*function of an oblique complement*) without postposition and tonal article; in this case, function of ~ itself being close to that of a postposition *Syn* dábara (b, dábada), kára 1 (m) *QSyn* báabu, kúma ; à ~ ká dí he is eloquent / he has a glib tongue / he is a phrasemonger ; à ~ bé mlémlémle (b) he is a smooth-spoken talker ; à ~ ká fégen (b) KQ he is indiscreet / he is unable to keep secrets ; à ~ fágonnen (b) LD i) he is unable to express his thoughts ii) he is a windbag ; à ~ ká gírin (b) i) KQ he is inarticulate / he has difficulty formulating his words ii) LD he is not talkative ; kà mògó` ~ gírinya (b) JC to make speech difficult to smb. (*about drunkenness, etc.*) ; k'í ~ bìla à lá (m) to intervene in sth. / to meddle in sth. ; k'í ~ bìla kúma` lá (b) to enter into a conversation / to participate in conversation ; k'í ~ díya {bàró` lá} (b) to meddle in conversation / to use to interrupt other participants of a conversation ; k'í ~ dǝn à lá (b) to say one's say about sth. ; k'í ~ dòn kúma` lá (b) to meddle in conversation ; kà mògó` ~ dòn kúma` lá (b) to draw smb. into a talk ; k'í ~ kúnu (b) LD to die calmly (*without moans and suffering, as in one's sleep*) ; k'í ~ tìgé mògó` lá (b) JC to stop associating with smb., /to have a falling out with smb. ; kà {mògó` ká} kúma` tìgé à ~ lá / kà kúma` tìgé à ~ (b) , kà kúma` tǝrè à ~ dó / kà kúma` tǝrè à ~ (m) to interrupt smb. ; à ~ ká misen (b) he is a windbag/ a twaddler ; k'í ~ filifilí (b) to trumpet one's matters (*to tell about one's matters to many people*) ; k'à ~ gòsí (b) JC to snub smb. / to shut up smb. by a rebuke ; à ~ jéra (b) his speech grew clear (*about a child, a convalescent, a stranger*) ; à ~ báda gbé Máninka kán` dó (m) MJ he speaks good Maninka now ; à fǝ í ~ jé` lá! (b) LD come right out with it! / don't beat around the bush! ; k'í ~ dóbó mǝǝ` kó (m) MJ to retract a promise given to smb. ; kà mǝǝ` ~ bó à k n / kà bǝ mǝǝ` ~ kán (m) , kà bín mògó` ~ kán (b) to dumbfound smb. (*to put in a situation where he has nothing to say*) subject is the name of action ; k'à ~ mátén`ten (m) NK, KN to forbid smb. to tell (*about secrets, etc.*) [see 2.1] ; k'í ~ jǝ mògó` lá (b) to bring trouble upon smb. by an indiscreet word ; k'í ~ ké à lá (b) i) to fly out at smb. (*with invectives, etc.*) ii) to aim one's comments to smb. ; k'í ~ kúmu mògó` lá (b) LD to vent one's anger on smb. ; k'í ~ lákùrú (b) to restrain oneself from blabbing out ; k'à ~ lákùrú (b) to silence smb. (*with a bribe, blackmail, etc.*) ; kà mògó` ~ m n (b) to bribe (*a witness*) , to silence smb. with a bribe ; k'í ~ lámàgá à kó (b) to resume talking about sth. / to remind about sth. agreed ; k'í ~ lámàgá à lá (b) to touch sth. in a speech/ talk ; í ~ mìnè! (b) LD *rude* shut up! ; k'í ~ sé à mã to touch sth. (*in speech, conversation*) , to mention sth. ; sé í ~ lá! (b) DM bite your tongue! ; à sénin à ~ lá (m) MJ he controls his speeches ; kà mògó` ~ sirí (b) , kà mǝǝ` ~ sidí (m) to prevent smb. from speaking (*through magic devices, so that he may not blurt out a secret*) ; k'í ~ bǝn à mã ; k'í ~ jǝ à mã (b) to come to an agreement about sth. / to concur ; à ~ filila (b) PQ he made a slip of the tongue ; k'í ~ yǝgǝbé (b) to speak confusedly / articulate one's words badly (*deliberately*) ; k'í ~ nǝ bilá (b) to stipulate sth. ; à ~ bó ká gó (b) he speaks disrespectfully ; bǝnǝ` binná à ~ kán (b) an unexpected misfortune overtook him ; háli à m'í ~ lábán (b) he hasn't even finished his speech ; ~ té ñàna tó (b) *pvb* evil tongues do not leave in peace a champion ; ~ té bálíma síra bó, sǝn dè b'á` bó (b) *pvb* it is not the mouth, but the foot that paves the path of friendship ; hábadan à ~ má dǝn nín kúma` dó-dó ró (m) AF he has never embarked on any conversation of this kind ; kibáru` nàlen bé fǝ ~ ní ~ (b) DM the news passes from mouth to mouth ; bì dénnin filá kà kúma` dúman` mén alá fǝ` dá (m) today both children heard kind words from the mouth of their father 2.1 *rn* **opening , aperture** ; ~ túunna (m) , ~ tǝgulan (b) plug/ spigot/ cover ; dǝa ~ brim of a pot ; mórifa ~ (m) , màrifa ~ (b) muzzle of rifle ; k'à ~ fára to open by tearing apart (*a bag, etc.*) ; k'à ~ fúlen (m) , k'à ~ fónin (b) to untie the opening (*of a bag, etc.*) ; kà júfa` ~ mìné (b) to close a pocket ; k'à ~ mátén`ten (m) NK to seal off the opening in sth. [see 1.3] 2.2 *rn* **door , doorway ; entrance** ; bó` exit ; dènka ~ (m) , dǝnge ~ (b) entrance to a burrow [see 3.1] ; bón ~ ; só ~ (b) house door (*both doorway and the door itself*) ; kà ~ kónkǝn ; kà ~ gòsí (b) to knock at the door ; jón yé ~ lá? (m) jón bé ~ lá? (b) who is there? (*question to the person knocking at the door*) ; k'í lǝ ~ lá (m) , k'í jǝ ~ lá (b) i) to stay in the doorway ii) to stay behind the door ; kà {só` } ~ tǝgun / kà ~ bólolatugun (b) , kà {bón` } ~ túun (m) to close the door {of a house} ; ~ tǝgu í ~ lá! (b) close the door behind you! ; kà ~ sǝgó (b) to lock the door ; kà ~ jǝngén (b) to set the door ajar ; kà wá ~ kǝ mã (m) , kà táa ~ lá (b) *euph.* to go to defecate *Syn* kà táa bána` kǝ (b) , kà wá búrun` dó, kà wá jǝn` kǝ mã, kà wá wǝnán` dó (m) , kà táa bín` kǝ (bC) ; dén` bé ~ lá (b) PQ, LD it's a boy [*about a new born baby; it is implied that woman's job is to stay home. If it is a girl, people say: dén` bé só "the child is at home"*] *Syn* dén` bé búlón` kónǝ ; k'í k n` dòn ~ bǝé fǝ to try at all the doors (*to make all attempts*) ; kón té bón bǝé ~ lá (b) DJ *pvb* there is no door at every houses doorway (*i.e., not everybody is equal*) 3 *rn* **border , edge , rim , shore , bank , coast ; space near the edge** ; à ~ fǝ (b) i) near sth. ii) around sth. ; à ~ kóró (b) i) before sth. ii) near sth. ; bá ~ riverbank ; dǝgunin ~ (b) , só ~ (m) periphery of a village ; jí ~ edge of the water ; dènka ~ (m) , dǝnge ~ (b) border of a

pit [see 2.2] ; fòdo ~ (m) , fòro ~ (b) limit of a field ; kà fàanin ~ málá (m) , kà fini ~ màdá (b) to hem cloth [clothes] ; kà ù ~ jò nógón ná (b) to make even / to put in line ; k'í ~ jò nógón ná (b) to line up ; kà fénw ~ fò nógón kó (b) to stack objects askew (*esp. of the same size*) ; múrà bé ñ ~ fè (b) PQ I have a cold in the head/ nose ; hálí dùgù má jé fóló, í bé mògów ~ lá mànkán ná! (b) DJ it hasn't downed yet, and you are disturbing people with your noise! **3.2 rn edge , spike , a (sharp, stingy, burning) extremity** ; dàba ~ the cutting edge of a hoe ; bùsì ~ flame of a candle ; fitina ~ (m) wick of an oil lamp ; mísèlì ~ the point of a needle ; wónin ~ (m) , ñóni ~ (b) the extremity of a spine/ thorn ; gbóman (m) the dull edge ; kà mùru ~ díya to sharpen a knife *Syn* dábó, dádiya, dágwén; lákìné (m) *QSyn* dácén, gwén (b) **4 rn surface ; place ; point usually within compounds** ; báara ~ enterprise [office] ; díbi ~ smoking shed ; dísi ~ (b) chest [bust] ; kin ~ (b) block (*of a town*) ; à bilada ~ mén ná, à bád'ó fá (m) he has fulfilled the task that had been entrusted to him ; à séra à ká ~ lá (b) LD he came to his place / he reached his home **5 rn beginning** *Syn* dámina ; k'í bilá à ~ lá (b) to begin sth. / to set off (*with a firm intention to bring the matter to conclusion*) ; à ~ yé nín yé (b) its beginning is this ; sògoma ~ (b) early morning **6 rn fault , responsibility** ; kàsáara ~ bé mòbilibolilá yère lá (b) the driver himself is responsible for the accident **7.1 rn price ; exchange rate , exchange value** *Syn* sònkó in (m), ~ and sònkó are interchangeable in some expressions and are not in the expressions like: í k'à sà ~ jùman ná? MJ "you bought it for how much?" nín ~ fò ñ jé MJ "tell me, how much is it" ; ~ sú (m) AC dirt-cheap price ; à ~ ká dí ; à ~ ká nógó (b) , à ~ ká nǒ (m) it is cheap/ inexpensive ; k'à ~ díya ; k'à ~ májì (m) , kà dó bó à ~ lá (b) to cut down a price ; à ~ ká gèlén (b) , à ~ ká gbèlén (m) it is expensive ; kà ~ jan sòdón (m) AC attain a high price / grow expensive ; k'à ~ jě (m) KN, MJ to underpay sth. ; à ~ fò how much is it? ; kà fèrè ké ~ sú lá (m) AC to trade dirt-cheap ; à ~ máyèlennen kójuuya (m) AC it is overpriced ; dólari ~ bé jùmén ná? (b) what is the dollar exchange rate? **7.2 rn fig. cost , expenses** ; à m'á ~ lón (m) MJ he does not know anything / he is unable to distinguish between good and bad ; à ~ mán dí é lá (b) it will cost you much / it won't do you good / you better wouldn't do it ; kèlé in lásamali ~ mán dí Afiriki jàmanáw n'ù wólođenw ná (b) broadening of this war won't be to the profit of African countries and their citizens **7.3 rn prestige , position , weight** *QSyn* bá 4 ; mǒ ~ ba (m) person of great authority ; à yé ~ lá (m) he carries weight / he has a high position ; kà dòn ~ lá (b) to gain a prestigious position / to become a venerable person ; k'í yère bó ~ lá (b) LD to loose prestige/ authority ; à y'á yère jàtelá ~ mín dó (m) MJ his self-appraisal ; à ~ ká bòn kèle kópálù ró (m) he is strong in military matters ; án ~ ká dó wò kúma ró (m) in such matters our word does not weigh much ; à ténà dòn ~ lá, kátúgu sàlabaató, à dǒn mán dí ~ lá (b) he won't reach a {high} position, because that is not easy for a loafer **8 (b) rn turn , tour (to do sth.)** *Syn* bēlenintúuru (b), dákun (m) ; kà dǔmuni ké ~ ró (bC) LD to observe the sequence of dishes at the meal ; ~ séra jón mã? whose turn is it? ; à ~ b'é lá! it's your turn! ; k'í jǒ à ~ ká sé í mã LD to wait one's turn ; à ~ sélen í mã, í tún té yèn LD you have missed your turn ; sùnógò ~ séra à mà / sùnógò ~ b'á lá LD it is his turn to sleep ; ù b'á sòró k'à bó à ~ fè they receive it in turn ; sàbarabatígiw bé kòlòsilf bó à ~ fè soldiers carry the guard duty in turn **9 (b) number** *Syn* jàté; bèreyá (bère 2), yíríka (m), bisígi (b, bisíkí) ; ~ dáfalen *math., neol.* intact / whole/ number ; ~ dáfalennan DJ *math., neol.* ordinal {number} ; ~ dáfabali *math., neol.* decimal fraction ; k'à ~ jě be unsufficient / fail to reach the necessary quantity [see 7.1] ; ñ t'á ~ dón / ñ t'á ~ dón I don't know their number *the article by ~ is optional* ; hálí kélen t'á ~ jè PQ right to a T (*about a number*) , it does not miss even one **10 (m) VT plot [segment of a field, one or several furrows in width and 6-10 m in length, that a labourer must cultivate during a fixed time. Usually a labourer works all the width of a ~ simultaneously; several ~ make one bála]** *Syn* bín 2 ; kà ~ tǔ VT to cut parcels for cultivating by workers

♦ **~ba** lɛm n 1 large mouth , large snout ; bànbá ~ba (m) snout of a crocodile **2.1 (b) DM bawler pej. 2.2 (b) DM blasterer , braggart 2.3 (b) JC cad** *QSyn* dádǒgbo; dámango (b) **3 (m) person of authority , influential person 4 (m) main entrance to the house (as opposed to sùda)**

♦ **~bada** lmlɛm (m) n NK main entrance to the compound ; facade

♦ **~baya** lɔlɛm (b) n JC rudeness ; kà ~baya ké mògǒ fè to speak rudely with smb.

♦ **~ko** ɔɛlɛm (b) n *neol., ling.* terminology

♦ **~lan** lɛlɛm (b) n *neol., ling.* morpheme

♦ **~lanko** ɔɛlɛlɛm (b) n *neol., ling.* morphology

♦ **~lenda** lɛɔɛlɛm (m) n NK back door

♦ **~ma** lɛm *adj, n* **1 (b) DM able to speak , man (as opposed to animals) 2 (m) LM eloquent (person)** *Syn* dádǒdi, dádǒfulennin (m, dádǒfulen) **3 (m) KN garrulous (person)** *Syn* dádǒdi (m)

♦ **~ntan** lɛlɛlɛm ; **~ntanfɛn** (b) *adj, n* dumb animal , animal (as opposed to man) ; ~ntanfɛn mín bé bálo jî ró àní gère ró (b) CR animal which dwells in water and on land (*amphibian*)

♦ **~nja** lɛm (m) , **~nje** (b) **1 mouthful** *Syn* dákudun, dákuduna (dákudun); dákakudu (m) **2 (b) act of speech ; ... kà Mariheri wéle ~nje sàba 204:7 ... and called Mariheri three times 3 (b) word ; lexeme** *ling.* *Syn* kúmaden (m, kúma) ; ~ báju SP , ~ bákolo (b) stem ; ~nje ganan (b) MA simple/ non-compound word ; ~nje lakika (b) MA vernacular word ; ~nje síngalen (b) MA loan word / borrowing ; mànkakán ~nalù (m) vocabulary of Maninka ; hórónké dálakuma mán kán

dábada ɗɒɗɒ (m) ; **dábara** <mouth-calabash> *n* 1 *rn* **bottom of the face ; snout** ; ʒbe (m) MJ:58 white-mouthed cow ; ʒ jê té fâlî tàamaseere yé (b) *pvb* a white snout is not a good feature to distinguish a donkey (*because all donkeys have white snouts*) 2 (b) *rn* BT, DI **mouth cavity** 3 (b) DM **mouth** (*as the organ of speech*) *Syn* dá 2

dábadaba ɗɒɗɒ KN , **débedebe** ɗɒɗɒ MJ (m)

1. *adj* **flabby , shrivelled , flaccid and wrinkled** (*a fruit*) ; mànkoron ʒ flaccid shrivelled mango fruit

2. *v* *vi* **become flabby , become flaccid** ; mànkóron` báda {mò kà} ʒ MJ a mango fruit {has ripened and} grew flabby

dàbadababilen{ńín} , dàbadabilen{nin} ɗɒɗɒ ɗɒɗɒ ɗɒɗɒ (b) *n* **Euphorbia hirta**

Australian asthma herb , Queensland asthma herb = bàgá 1

dàbadábo ɗɒɗɒ (b) <hoe-begin> *n* **test of the hoe** (*first accustoming of a young boy to the serious fieldwork*)

dàbadamón ɗɒɗɒ (b) <hoe-edge-make round> *n* DM **hoe with a rounded blade standing out from the wooden part** *Syn* dàbacé (b, dàbá)

dàbadaninbilen ɗɒɗɒ ɗɒɗɒ (b) **Euphorbia hirta**

Australian asthma herb , Queensland asthma herb = bàgá 1

dàbadańkánna ɗɒɗɒ (b) <hoe-put-my-neck-on> *n* **dog of black or red colour with a white collar** (*and, sometimes, with one white front paw*) [*is believed to bring luck to its master*]

Dábagama , **Dábaama** (b) , **Dábaamansa** ɗɒɗɒ (m) <create-ag.-king> *n* **the Creator** (*an epithet of God*) *Syn* Dábaga (dán 1); Dálíbaa (dán 1), Dálímansa, Dálímaari (m), Dálitigi (b, dán 1)

dàbagógo ɗɒɗɒ (bB) <hoe-(make callus), cf. ngógo> (b)> *n* *med.* DM **callosity , corn** *Syn* dàbakalankóyo (b)

dábaji (b) = dúwaji *ink*

dàbajó ɗɒɗɒ (m) <hoe-new> *n* 1 VT **large hoe** (*for earthing up and digging holes*) 2 NK; -MJ **brand-new hoe**

dàbajúla , dàbajúra ɗɒɗɒ (b) <merchant of hoe> *n* PQ **champion agriculturer** *Syn* dàbakámalen, dàbamása, dàbańána, dàbatána, sèneke wáraba (b, sèneké)

dàbakála ɗɒɗɒ <hoe-stick> *n* 1 **hoe handle** [*this word is also applied to some species of tree used to make hoe handles*] ; ù yé ʒ bilá kà misidába` sàñ they passed from the hoe agriculture to the plough 2 (b) BU, TH **Diospyros mespiliformis**

ebony , West African ebony , swamp ebony , persimmon , monkey guava = sùnsún 3 (b) DM **Anogeissus leiocarpus**

anogeissus = kérekete 4 (b) DM **Sida rhombifolia**

sida hemp = npálanpàlàn 5 (b) KO **handle of a plough**

dàbakala ɗɒɗɒ (b) <ink stick> *n* DJ, SP {fountain} **pen**

dàbakalagbóyo = dàbakalankóyo *callosity*

dàbakalajiri ɗɒɗɒ <hoe-handle-plant> *n* **Diospyros mespiliformis, Anogeissus leiocarpus, Sida rhombifolia** = dàbakála

dàbakalankóyo ɗɒɗɒ ɗɒɗɒ (b) , **dàbakalagbóyo** (m) <hoe-handle-(make callousness), cf. ngógo> (b)> *n* *med.* DM, SS **callosity** (*on the hand*) *Syn* dàbagógo (bB) ; ní ʒ má bó í bólo` lá, à nà bó í sèn` ná MO *pvb* if you don't get a callus on your hands, you will get corns on your feet ; ... kà sèn` ké à bólo` lá, fó kà dàbakalagbóyo` ké à bólo` lá (m) SS ... (he) tilled the field by himself, so that he got calluses on his hands

dàbakalasúnsun ɗɒɗɒ <hoe-handle-ebony> *n* BU, DM, TH, SN, PQ **Diospyros mespiliformis**

ebony , West African ebony , swamp ebony , persimmon , monkey guava = sùnsún

dàbakámalen ɗɒɗɒ (b) <brave of the hoe> *n* PQ **champion agriculturer** *Syn* dàbamása, dàbańána, dàbatána, sèneke wáraba (b, sèneké)

dàbakíse ɗɒɗɒ (b) <hoe-grain> *n* 1 **hoe blade , metal part of a hoe** *Syn* dàbadá, dàbadén (b, dàbá) dàba ménen (m, dàbá) ; kà ʒ díya to sharpen a hoe 2 DM **ploughshare** *Syn* dàbá, dàbadá (b, dàbá)

dàbalen (m) = dábanin *trousers*

dàbáli (b) = dàbári *means*

dàbalibán ɗɒɗɒ <means-end> *n* 1 **dumbfoundment , shock** *Syn* kónòdofili, kónòdogban; dádòban, dàdójá(m) 2 **amazement**

♦ ʒko ɗɒɗɒ ɗɒɗɒ *n* **something incredible**

dàbalibána ɗɒɗɒ (b) <charm illness> *n* PQ **disease resulting from smb's ill will** (*spell, curse*) *Syn* bólonò (b)

dàbalijuguncí ɗɒɗɒ <means-evil-exc.ag.> *n* DM **malefactor , insidious person**

♦ ʒya ɗɒɗɒ ɗɒɗɒ *n* **rare DM spite , malice** (*esp. connected with application of black magic*) *Syn* dàbalijuguyá (b) ; ʒya` yé bònńkàn` sábabu` yé DI black magic is the cause of eruption

dàbalijuguyá ɗɒɗɒ <means-evil-abstr.> (b) *n* **rare DM, PQ spite , malice** (*esp. connected with application of black magic*) *Syn* dàbalijugunciyá (b, dàbalijuguncí)

dàbalikélá ɗɒɗɒ <charm-apply-ag.> *n* BT **sorcerer** (*who casts a spell*)

Dábaamansa (m) , **Dábaamasa** (b) = **Dábagamasa** *the Creator*
dàbamása 𐤃𐤁𐤁𐤎𐤓𐤕𐤌 (b) <hoe-king> *n* **champion agriculturer** *Syn* dàbajúla, dàbakámalen, dàbanjána, dàbatanjána, sèneke wáraba (b, sèneké)
dábaminna 𐤃𐤁𐤁𐤎𐤓𐤕𐤌 (b) <ink drinker> *n* SP *neol. blotting paper*
dàbamísi 𐤃𐤁𐤁𐤎𐤓𐤕𐤌 (b) <hoe-cow> *n* DM, PQ **draught ox**
dában 𐤃𐤁𐤁𐤎 (m) *v vt keep on going used most often with a negation* ; ń t'ó' ! MJ I cannot keep on going! ; kɛ̀nɛ̀kónko lá màtèrèntèrènní ńnè yé Tèlebe Áfiriki d ulù tíjɛ kàn WG:6 the continued advancement of the desert is ruining West Africa
dábanin (b) , **dábalen**, **dábanɛn** 𐤃𐤁𐤁𐤎𐤓𐤕𐤌 (m) <aperture-large-dim.?> *n* **trousers** (*reaching the knees, ballooning at the top and narrowing to the bottom*) [*in the Bamana area, now worn only in villages far from the cities*] *Syn* kótigejoona, sèndabanin (b)
dàbanjána 𐤃𐤁𐤁𐤎𐤓𐤕𐤌 (b) <hoe-champion> *n* **1 champion agriculturer** *Syn* dàbajúla, dàbakámalen, dàbamása, dàbatanjána, sèneke wáraba (b, sèneké) ; hún! 𐤃𐤁𐤁𐤎 ɲána` J2:10 champoin of hoe, you are a champion of dunces! **2 kind of plough DM ; a detail of a plough LD ; plough which works well PQ**
dàbapélú 𐤃𐤁𐤁𐤎𐤓𐤕𐤌 (b) <hoe-shovel (Fr. pelle)> *n* **shovel** (*with a rounded or pointed blade*) *Syn* pélu (b) *pélu is more often used*
dábára = **dábada** *snout*
dábaraje 𐤃𐤁𐤁𐤎𐤓𐤕𐤌 (b) <white snout> *n* **1 PQ donkey** *Syn* fálí; sòfálí (m) *HPnym* bàlá 2; báale, dàbiyón (m) **2 fig. PQ poor person** (*who is disregarded by people*)
dábàrantí (mD) = **dóbàrantí** *tease*
dàbári 𐤃𐤁𐤁𐤎𐤓𐤕𐤌 (m) , **dàbálí** (b) , **dèbélí** BL (bBl) <Ar. dabbara *take measures; machinate*>
1. v 1 vt prepare ; elaborate *QSyn* báara ; kà mɛ̀nfénw ~ (b) DM to prepare beverages ; kà fèeré' ~ (b) i) to plan measures ii) take measures / make arrangements ; sán' bé ~ lá (b) LD it looks like rain / it is going to rain **2 (b) vt cast spell over/on smb. , bewitch , subject smb. to black magic** *Syn* báara; fúnfun, ɲéɲíni (b) **3 (m) vt KN, NK; -MJ, -SN conspire against smb. , intrigue against 4 (m) vt MJ, SN poison smb.**
2. n 1 rn means , way *Syn* fèeré ; kà ~ tigé à kámà/ lá (b) to find a way to do sth. / to make arrangements for sth. ; à ~ báanna (b) , à ~ báda bán (m) he was taken aback/ he was dumbfound / he failed to master the situation / he did not know what to do ; kà à ~ bán to dumbfound/ astound smb. ; à lá cènyà' bār'à ~ bán (m) her beauty astounded him **2.1 rn expedient , ruse** *Syn* fèeré; bósira (b) **2.2 conspiracy , plot** *Syn* bènbenbén, fèeré, jànfá; bènben (b) ; kà ~ bilá à lá (b) DM, AT to lay/ hatch a plot against smb. **3.1 (b) charm , spell , hex , malefice** ; kà ~ ké mógó' lá to bewitch smb. / to cast a spell on **3.2 (m) poison** (*which is being put into food or drink*) ; **harmful magic means** *Syn* bilańkóno (m), donńkóno (b) *QSyn* bàgá 1; bási 1 (b) ; kà ~ ké (b) to apply a poison ; kà ~ bilá mǝ' sɛ̀n kódo (m) MJ throw a harmful magic means under the feet of a victim **4 (m) LM medicine ; amulet** *Syn* bási 1 *Syn* sírigbidi (m), fúra (b, fida)
♦ **~mafen** 𐤃𐤁𐤁𐤎𐤓𐤕𐤌 (m) **n 1 poisoned food 2 neol. an incorrect form dàbadimafé is sometimes used implement ; i** dí sé mǝ' wáa tán donín' lálá ~mafen kélen kóno Fàdagbela, à yé n'à dí fío Kónakiri JM:71 you can load one such implement with ten thousand people in Europe, and it will carry this load up to Conakry
♦ **~tigi** (b) , **~tii** 𐤃𐤁𐤁𐤎𐤓𐤕𐤌 (m) **n 1 resourceful person** (*one who easily finds his way out*) **2 (m) sorcerer , witch doctor , wizard**
♦ **lá** 𐤃𐤁𐤁𐤎𐤓𐤕𐤌 (m) *v vt JC hex smb. (with the assistance of a third person)*
♦ **má** 𐤃𐤁𐤁𐤎𐤓𐤕𐤌 (m) *v 1 vt MJ, NK find a witty way out of a situation* (*usually a temporary one -- concerning sth.*) ; à báda mòbíli' má' kà sǝ' mǝsǝdon MJ he has tinkered with the car and managed to reach the village **2 vt repair sth. hastily** *Syn* dènkentú (m)
dábarikama 𐤃𐤁𐤁𐤎𐤓𐤕𐤌 (b) <mouth-blessing-com.> *n* **blessed man** (*whose prayers are heard*) ; ~ mɛ̀nw té séli those people who are born for blessed prayers but neglecting praying
dàbatá 𐤃𐤁𐤁𐤎𐤓𐤕𐤌 (m) <hoe-take> *n* K1, NK *rare May* *Syn* mé ; ~karo VT = ~
dàbatanjána 𐤃𐤁𐤁𐤎𐤓𐤕𐤌 (b) <hoe-take-champion> *n* K1 **champion agriculturer** *Syn* dàbajúla, dàbakámalen, dàbamása, dàbanjána, sèneke wáraba (b, sèneké)
dàbéleke 𐤃𐤁𐤁𐤎𐤓𐤕𐤌 (m) <sorrel boiling ?> *n* NK; -MJ, -SN **fish** (*fresh water dweller, large, with a disgusting smell*)
dàberebo 𐤃𐤁𐤁𐤎𐤓𐤕𐤌 (b) <mouth-stick?-get out> *n* **grimace**
dáben 𐤃𐤁𐤁𐤎 (m) <number-agreement> *n* NK *math. even number* ; ~ siná yé yéreke' dí NK the antonym of the "even number" is the "odd number"
♦ **~ma** 𐤃𐤁𐤁𐤎 *adj math. even*
dábèrén , **dàbèrèberemá** (b) = **bèrèberemá** *stop*
dábi 𐤃𐤁𐤁𐤎 (mKt) *n* LD **"scout"** (*who advances before the bridal procession*)
dàbí 1 , **dàbikóno**, **dàbikálakatigi** (b) , **dèbí** (bBl) , **dàbíðàbí**, **dèbíðèbí** 𐤃𐤁𐤁𐤎𐤓𐤕𐤌 (m) <PMdn *dàbí, *dàbíðàbí, cf. Mandinka dàbidaba *a small bird*> *n* **1 Macrodipteryx longipennis, syn. Caprimulgus longipennis**

standard-winged nightjar [a dark-grey and black night bird, wing 16--19 cm; in the breeding season the ninth flight feather of the male is greatly elongated with web very broad and confined to end of feather, for which reason this bird is believed to have four wings; nightjar's loud shrill churring is believed to be a bad omen, and a stroke of its beak, if received at night, is considered to be mortal. The same word is applied to the pennant-winged nightjar (*Semeiophorus vexillarius*) who comes to West Africa from South Africa in non-breeding season] *Syn* kònjóú (m), kònterejúgu, sùrakòno (b) ; sò cĩ kàná dá ~ kùn (b) don't try to find a pretext for quarrel (*lit.: don't blame the nightjar for family disagreement*) ; ~: sú dɔ kɔnɔ kàba náani mèn kàsilá sú dɔ, dólù kán à kàsi kán mà kó iyá kán nè, dólù kán kó sóoro lè kán (m) NK four-winged night bird who cries at night, some people believe its voice to be a cry of phantoms, some others believe it belongs to the hunting spirit Soro (*def.*)

dàbí 2 *YẸl̩m* ; **dèbí** (bBl) <PMdn *dàbí, cf. Mandinka dàba, cf. Soninke SM daN/damme flea, Bobo démén bedbug, Jalonke-F dàbí flea> **n 1 Cimex sp.**

bug , bedbug *Syn* gbàngbánpàgadá (m) ; k'í bilen íko ~ (b) Kɔ to get drunk as a bedbug **2** (b) DM **flea 3** (b) Kɔ **stinker , quarrelsome person** (*one who mars neighbours' life*)

dàbí 3 *YẸl̩m* (bD) **n DM large biting lizard** *Syn* kóorodabi (bD)

dàbí dabi (m) = dàbí 1 *nightjar*

dábídín , dábídi *YmYEl̩m* : *YmEl̩m* (m) , **dábíri** (b) <aperture-turn upside down>

1. v 1.1 1) vi overturn , capsize *Syn* fídin (m) ; kúrún' òla (b) a boat capsized **2) vt overturn** (*a vessel, etc.; an intentional action*) *Syn* bídin 1 (b), lábidin (m, bídin 1) *QSyn* dáfiri (b) ; sú fě mùsów bé ù ká kòlónw ~ (b) CR in the evening women turn their mortars upside down **3) vr** (m) MJ **capsize** ; kúlún' bád'á ~ (m) MJ a boat capsized **1.2 vr** (b) **lie prone ; fall prone** ; à y'í ~ bògò lá (b) LD he fell prone in the mud **2 vt cover sth.** *Syn* gbùtúru (m) ; ù yé bírifinì ké kà kòlonkálà ~ (b) VE they covered the pestle with a coverlid ; à tén' òlen t n dòn ní kùnsìgì yé (b) his front was covered with hair

2. n (m) LM **tureen , bowl with a lid** *QSyn* gbùtúru (m)

♦ **~lan ; ~nan** *lYmYEl̩m* : *lYmEl̩m* (m) **n lid** (*in (m) only of spherical shape*)

♦ **lá~** *YmYEl̩m* (b) **v vt JC overturn** ; à yé fílen' lá~ shě k n ná JC he turned the calabash over and covered a chicken with it / he covered a chicken with a calabash

dàbikálakatigì Kɔ , **dàbikóno** (b) = dàbí 1 *nightjar*

dábilá *lYmYEl̩m* <edge-abandon>

1. v 1 1) vt cease , stop (*doing sth.*) ; **abandon sth.** *Syn* bilá 1 ; bóloká (m) *QSyn* bán 1 ; báara gbelen' bée ~ (m) stop doing any hard work **2) vi2 stop** (*on smb.'s order*) ; dén' bùgólí' ɔ́ra làkólí' lá (b) BT corporal punishment of children in school has been stopped **2** (b) vr JC *l.coll.* **move swiftly** ; à y'í ~ síra' fè (b) JC he rushed along the road ; à y'í ~ kà ná (b) JC he came tearing along

2. n verbal noun

dàbílen *qYmYEl̩m* (b) <sorrel-red> = ~nin

♦ **~nin** *Yl̩qYmYEl̩m* (b) **n 1 Hibiscus Sabdariffa**

red sorrel (*var. ruber*) , **Guinea sorrel , Jamaica sorrel , sour-sour** = dǎ 1 2 **hibiscus** (*calyces of red sorrel and the soft drink made of them, of red colour; is usually drunk cool and strongly sweetened*)

dàbilenin *Yl̩qYmYEl̩m* (b) <mouth-red-dim.> **n DM Buphagus africanus (?)**

yellow-billed oxpecker , bee-feater = mìsigenkóno

dàbijnáma *lǎǎYmYEl̩m* (b) <nightjar's malefic force> **n PQ pernicious attack of paludisme ; neonatal tetanus**

dábíri (b) = dábídín *overturn*

dàbiyón *qYmYEl̩m* (m) **n 1 NK; -MJ, -SN red object (?) 2 NK; -MJ, -SN red donkey (?)** *Syn* bàlá 2 (?) *HRnym* fàlì; sòfàli (m), dábaraje (b) **3 NK golden money** ; sánin fàdanká yé ~ dí SD:15 "dabiyon" is golden money ; sidinkán' tá' tède sánin ~ cème yírìkà' lè dí JI:6 the share of the first councilor was a hundred of gold coins

dábolo *qYmEl̩m* (b) <place-hand> **n rn PQ original situation** ; kà ków bée dá ù ~ kán PQ to put all things in their places

dábó *qYmEl̩m* <mouth/edge-remove>

1. v 1.1 1) vi be weaned *Syn* sín' bilá (m), dá' bɔ (b) 2) vt kà dén' ~ {sín' ná} **wean a child** *Syn* dá' bɔ (b, bɔ 1), dádóbásán (m) **1.2 1) vi start off , begin 2) vt begin , start** *Syn* dáminá, j tígé; dátigé (b), badi 1 (mM) *QSyn* bín 1 **2 1) vi né ká bòně' ~ra sá** (b) *griot*. eventually my grief eased off **2) vt clear** (*through removal of sth. which hinders a regular functioning*) ; kà bùsì ~ to snuff a candle ; kà kéné' ~ (m) to clear a space (*e.g., a circle in a crowd*) ; kà mùrú' ~ sharpen a knife *Syn* dádíya, dágwén; k'à dǎ' díya, dácén (b), lálkíné (m) *QSyn* dácén, gwén (b) ; kà síra' ~ (b) to clear a road **3** (b) DM **vi touch** (*smb./sth. -- lá*) ; í kà mùrú' té sé kà ~ í ná DM your knife cannot hurt me **4** (b) vt kà X ~ Y kámǎ **put up X for Y ; do X on purpose** *Syn* lǎwúli (b, wúli) ; ù y'á ~ à kámǎ kà í kà sàbára' jèni JC they burned my shoes on purpose **5** (m) vr **breakfast** *Syn* dàraká; dánogobo, kójebɔ (m)

2. n 1 start , beginning 2 (m) breakfast *Syn* dàraká; dájibó, dánogobó, kójebó, sòomafánda (m), dāwusulan (b) ; ~ kóró before breakfast **3 (b) snack 4 (b) rn PQ words , speech**

♦ **~lan** ɬɔɬɔɬɔ (b) **n 1 DM implement for snuffing wicks 2 whetstone DM ; anvil for sharpening tools 3 DM button for starting a mechanism**

♦ **~li** ɣɔɔɬɔɬɔ **n 1 verbal noun 2 rite of weaning a child**

♦ **lǎ** ɔ̃ɬɔɬɔ (b) *v vt JC = (1.1) less used than ~*

dábòbònbònkóró ɔ̃ɬɔɬɔɬɔɬɔɬɔɬɔ (b) <mouth get out under chin> *n PQ Rhamphiophis oxyrhynchus*

hooknosed beaked snake , Rufon's beaked snake

dábòlò ɔ̃ɬɔɬɔ (b) , **dábòlò** (bBnn) <mouth-peg> **n 1 rn beck , bill** *Syn* dágba (m), dákala (mF), nómí (bC) **2 rn proboscis (of an insect)** *Syn* dábùrù (b, dábùdù) **3 rn rude snout (about a person) ; í ~ bó ñ ná!** (b) LD *rude* take your chops off me!

dábòlòbìlennin ɣɬɔɬɔɬɔɬɔɬɔɬɔ (b) <beck-red-dim.> *n DM Buphagus africanus (?)*

yellow-billed oxpecker , befeater = m̀isigenkóno

dábòlòwòlòsò ɔ̃ɬɔɬɔɬɔɬɔɬɔ (bD) <beck-sickle> **n 1 DM, PQ Threskiornis aethiopica**

sacred ibis *Syn* dábòlòwòlòsòjeman (b) **2 PQ Plegadis falcinellus**

glossy ibis [to 55 cm, dark-brown, long legs and long curved beck]

dábòlòwòlòsòjeman ɬɔɬɔɬɔɬɔɬɔɬɔɬɔ (bD) <beck-sickle-white> *n Threskiornis aethiopica*

DM, PQ **sacred ibis** *Syn* dábòlòwòlòsò (b)

dábòńkámǎ ɬɔɬɔɬɔɬɔ (b) <start-me-against> *n Kɔ sth. intentional , sth. done on purpose ; binnkanní yé ~wale` yé Kɔ assault is a premeditated action*

dábùdù ɬɔɬɔɬɔ (m) , **dábùrù** (b) , **dábùlù** (bBl) <mouth-tube> **n 1 (b) rn end , tip ; sébennikelan` ~ LD point of pen [pencil] 2.1 rn barrel (of a gun) , muzzle ; kà màrifá ~ ló à lá (m) level a rifle at smb./sth. 2.2 (m) rn aperture of a tube 3 rn proboscis (of an insect)** *Syn* dábòlò (b) **4 (m) NK empty talks**

♦ **~ba** ɬɔɬɔɬɔɬɔ (b) *n (b) water-plant (sp.)*

dábùdùbùdù ɬɔɬɔɬɔɬɔɬɔɬɔ (m) <mouth-crumbs> *n rn NK crumbs of food (which fall on the floor when eating) ; jéε ~ MJ bubbles emerging on the surface of the water ; jéε` báda à ~ lábó MJ bubbles have emerged on the surface of the water*

dàbúka ɬɔɬɔɬɔ (m) *n variety of sweet manioc HRnym* b̀anankú

dábùlù (bBl) = dábùdù *tip*

dábùndε (m) = búundε *abundance*

dábùrù (b) = dábùdù *tip*

dácĕn ɬɔɬɔɬɔ (b) <edge-sharpen> *v vt sharpen , whet on a stone QSyn* dábó, dádíya, dágwén; k'à dā` díya (b), lákíné (m) *QSyn* gwén (b)

dàadá (b) = dàgadán *pottery*

dàdaká (m) = dàraká *breakfast*

dàdén ɔ̃m̀ɬɔ (m) *n NK; -MJ, -SN bad person (?)*

dádĕn , dádĕ ɔ̃m̀ɬɔ ɬɔɬɔɬɔ (b) , **dájĕn** (bBl) <mouth-keep silent> *v 1 1) vi grow silent , fall into silence ; d̀gù` t̀lalen` , dáfĕn bĕε ~ra JC when midnight came, all creatures grew silent ; dĕnmisĕnw dádĕra, báwò ù bĕε t̀n bĕ d̀m̀inĩ ná (b) JC children grew silent, because they were busy with eating 2) vt silence smb. , make smb. keep silent (subject of the action is inanimate: a means, an emotion, a circumstance) ; wáĩ ná ù ~! JC money will make them silent! 3) vr stop talking , stop crying ; keep silent (about sth. -- mã) an intentional action Syn* dĕn, mák *n ; kàbĩnĩ d̀t̀igĩ nàna, bĕε y'í ~ JC as soon as the head of family came, everybody stopped talking 2 vr keep silent (about sth. -- mã) an intentional action*

♦ **~bali** ɣɬɬɬɬɬɬ *ptp restless (who cries without stopping) ; dĕn` ~balĩ, ñ té sé kà táa yóró` sí lá JC as the child cannot stop crying, I cannot go anywhere*

♦ **~li** ɣɬɬɬɬɬɬ *n verbal noun*

♦ **lǎ** ɔ̃m̀ɬɔ *v 1 vt calm down ; mùsò, í té dĕn` lǎ? JC woman, why won't you calm the child? 2 vt make keep silent ; ù yé d́alasigĩ lǎ ní wáĩ yé JC they made the guards keep silent with money*

dádĕnnan ɬɬɬɬɬɬ (b) <orifice-hang-instr.> *n LD lid , cover QSyn* dátugulan (dátúgu), d́alatuun (m)

dàdí , dĕdí ɬm̀ɬɔ ɬm̀ɬɔ (m) <cf. Mandinka d́atĩ start, attack, challenge, but tone is different!> *v 1.1 vt slap strongly on , buffet , strike sth. (with a muffled sound) QSyn* b̀ùgò, gbàsí ; k'à ~ d́ín! / k'à ~ bĕwu! MJ to strike smb./sth. bang! ; kà à ~ à dā ró (m) KN to slap on smb.'s mouth ; kà d́anán` ~ í kó lá [í kámankun` ná] MJ to hit a wall firmly with one's back [shoulder] 1.2 vt beat up 1.3 MJ 1) vt fling smb. (against sth. -- ; àlù báda ñ m̀iná kà ñ ~ d́anán` ná MJ they have seized me and thrown me against the wall 2) vr hit (against sth. -- lá; intentionally or not) QSyn f́odon (m) **2 vt defeat ; Askia Dáudu kà M̀nden ná kĕlĕ` ~ D́ibikarala kálaben` d́ó K1:35 Askia Daud defeated the Manding army in the Dibikarala battle**

♦ **mǎ** ɬm̀ɬɬɬɬ *v 1 vt NK slap (on the surface) 2 vt KN, SN slap repeatedly*

dádi ɖ́ɪm̩ (m) *onomat imitation of the sound of the dropping of a soft object, such as a ripe fruit ; mànkoro mɔ́ báda bé ~ MJ a ripe mango has fallen down: dadi!*

dádígi (b) <mouth/price-press> *probably, dá and dígi should be considered as separate words, esp. in the sense (2) v 1 vt DM, PQ kill Syn fágá 1; dájí, défu (b) 2 vi cost dear (smb. -- lá) ; díje kèleba filanan ~ra URSS lá kósebe World War II cost USSR dear*

dádíman ɖ́ɪm̩ (m) <price-good> *adj cheap , unexpensive*

dádími ɖ́ɪm̩ (b) <mouth pain> *n DI med. stomatitis QSyn dádon (b)*

dádiya ɖ́ɪm̩ ; **dájá** (b) <mouth/edge-pleasantness/sharpness>

1. v 1 vt sharpen , whet, point Syn dábɔ́, dágwén; k'à dá` díya (b), lákíné (m) *QSyn* dácén, gwén (b) ; kà mùrú` ~ to sharpen a knife **2 (b) vr LD try to distract people's attention by eloquence , try to cover a sad truth by glib talking**

2. n 1 sharpening 2 (m) eloquence 3 (b) talkativeness , loquacity

♦ **~lan** ɖ́ɪm̩ **n 1 grindstone , whetstone 2 (b) DM, PQ seasoning , spice 3 (bD) DM euph. salt , sugar [the word is used at night instead of usual kògɔ́/kwáa, súkaro]**

dádo ɖ́ɪm̩ (b) *v vt PQ make too soft (through pounding, cooking, etc.) , dilute too much*

dádôn ɖ́ɪm̩ <mouth-enter> **v 1.1 vt activate sth./smb. (through adding a stimulator) ; try to impel to an activity (sth./smb. -- through some particular influence) ; kà tásuma` ~ (b) , kà tá` ~ (m) to throw more firewood on the fire ; kà móbilí` ~ (b) to step on the gas ; kà séere` ~ (b) to suborn a witness law ; kà mògɔ́` ~ (b) i) to bribe smb. ii) to charge smb. (to do sth.) 1.2 (b) vt add , put more ; kà tákuru` ~ tásuma` ná add firewood to the fire ; kà ɖɔ́` ~ kòlón` kónɔ put more millet into the mortar **2 (b) vt assemble , gather Syn** k ndôn (b) ; kà tásuma` ~ to assemble embers (to make them burn better) ; kà ɖɔ́` ~ DM to gather grains of millet (scattered around the mortar) **3 (b) vt DM start (a conversation) , open (a discussion) 4 (b) vt start man-to-man fight ; ù ní Ségu yé à` ~ they began a man-to-man fight with Segu warriors 5 (m) vt LM drive away evil spirits or animals through incantations (from some place)****

2. n tone dádon ɖ́ɪm̩ **1 verbal noun 2 (m) NK tying up the mouth (of an animal, a person) ; robbing smb. of his speaking ability with a spell 3 (b) DI, Kɔ infantile stomatitis QSyn** dádími (b) **4 (m) bait ; dúlen` ~ dó lè tònɔnkó` dí LX one of kind of fishing hook bait is a worm**

dádonkan ɖ́ɪm̩ (b) <mouth-enter-voice> *n rn DM, Kɔ, LD, PQ lot (what is destined to a man from his birth) QSyn* dákán, nàkán; álawaadu (b)

dádooro ɖ́ɪm̩ (b) *n LD crushed millet Syn* mùgufára (b)

dádoorodoro ɖ́ɪm̩ (m) <mouth-scrutum (redupl.)> **n 1 rn LM, MJ double chin , drooping cheeks 2 rn barbels of a fish 3 rn VT wattle (of a cock)**

dádosodongbe ɖ́ɪm̩ (m) <mouth-narrow?> *n NK neol., ling. front closed middle vowel (descriptive name of the vowel e) ; túbabu ~ K1:41 labial front vowel of the second degree of aperture (vowel ø)*

dádo , dárɔ ɖ́ɪm̩ - ɖ́ɪm̩ (m) , **dála** (b) <mouth-in> *n the initial detachable component of the determinative including syntagma (compound adjective); is used in (b) within a qualificative construction (as subject of a predicative adjective), always without tonal article QSyn* dáma ; à` ~ ká dí i) (m) he is eloquent ii) (b) he is a twaddler ; à` ~ ká misen (b) he is a bore / he constantly chatters about trifles ; à` ~ kólonyanin (m) MJ he is a windbag/ a twaddler

dáado ɖ́ɪm̩ (m) <camp-in> *n LM neol., milit. headquarter , staff ; ~ kùntii chief of staff*

dádɔban , dárɔban ɖ́ɪm̩ - ɖ́ɪm̩ (m) <mouth-in-end> *n AF:54 dumbfoundment , amazement , shock Syn* kónɔdɔfili, kónɔdɔgban; dàbalibán (b), dàdɔjá (m)

dádɔbasán ɖ́ɪm̩ (m) <mouth-in-mix>

1. v vt NK kà dén` ~ wean a child Syn dábɔ́

2. n tone: dádɔbasan ɖ́ɪm̩ **weaning**

dádɔbɛn , dárɔbɛn ɖ́ɪm̩ - ɖ́ɪm̩ (m) <mouth-in-agree>

1. v vr MJ tidy oneself up

2. n tone: dádɔben ɖ́ɪm̩ NK **skilful lying ; à kùsan` ~ ná! MJ he is a skilful liar!**

♦ **~nen** ɖ́ɪm̩ - ɖ́ɪm̩ *n MJ, NK mòò ~nen skilful liar*

dádɔbidi ɖ́ɪm̩ (m) <mouth-? The tone of the derivative dádɔbìdinén testifies against connection with bídín bend> *n NK neol.-Nko put t instead of d [a characteristic feature of NW variants of Manding (-t- in intervocalic position corresponds to -d- in Maninka-Mori)]*

♦ **dádɔbìdinén** ɖ́ɪm̩ *n NK person who pronounces t instead of d*

dádɔbɔ́ , dárɔbɔ ɖ́ɪm̩ - ɖ́ɪm̩ (m) <mouth-in-get out/suffice>

**1. v 1 vr NK renounce one's vow (made to God) ; í kà làhidú` mén` tà Ála ɖé, í dí sé k'í` wò lá MJ it is your vow given to God that you renounce (i.e.: if you renounce a vow, you break your promise given to God) 2 vt suffice for , be enough Syn** bɔ́ 1 ; wò wórininnù tòn té báloko` ~lá AF this little money was not enough for food

2. n renouncement of a vow ; í lá` ~ ká síya! MJ you renounce your vows too much!

♦ **~la1** ɖ́ɪm̩ - ɖ́ɪm̩ *n NK one who renounces a vow*

- ◆ **~lan** [ɛʋɔfɛtɪm : ɪɛʋɔfɛmlm] n NK **fine** (*imposed on the person who breaks a vow*) ; **punishment** (*for breaking a vow*)
◆ **~li** ɪɛʋɔfɛtɪm : ɪɛʋɔfɛmlm verbal noun
dádɔ̀bɔ̀nɔ̀nkɔ̀ ɔ̃ɦɔ̀ʋɔ́fɛmlm (m) <mouth-in-?> n neol.-Nko NK **atriculation of l like y** [*specific for southern dialects of Maninka and some dialects of Bamana (in some words)*]
◆ **dádɔ̀bɔ̀nɔ̀nkɔ̀nɛ́n** ʌɔ̃ɦɔ̀ʋɔ́fɛmlm (m) n NK **one who pronounces y instead of l**
dádɔ̀ɔ́é (m) = **dádɔ̀ké** inspire to speak
dádɔ̀-di , dárɔ̀-di ɪmɔ́tɪm : ɪmɔ́mlm (m) <mouth-in-rapid>
1. adj, n the final component is detachable, cf. **dáɔ̀** 1.1 eloquent *Syn* dáma (dá 1), **dádɔ̀fulennin** (m, **dádɔ̀fulen**) 1.2 talkative , garrulous *Syn* dáma (m, dá 1) 2 witty , wit ; kě̀, í ~ íkó sòròfé` AN:26 man, your tongue is like a razor
2. n KN orator
◆ **~ya** ɪɔ́ɪmɔ́tɪm : ɪɔ́ɪmɔ́mlm n
1. 1 eloquency *Syn* **dádɔ̀fulen** (m) 2 wit
2. v vi NK become eloquent
dádɔ̀duman ɪɒumɔ́mlm (m) <from *dádɔ̀diman, mouth-in-rapid-adj> adj = **dádɔ̀di** in its adjectival meanings
dádɔ̀farajɔ̀ɔ̀n ɔ̃ʋɛɪtɪfɛmlm (m) <mouth-in-separate-recipr.> n rn NK, SN **person arguing with smb.** (*in a discussion degrading to a quarrel*) *Syn* wòyɔ̀jɔ̀n (m, wòyɔ̀)
◆ **~ya, ~ja** ʋɔ̃ʋɛɪtɪfɛmlm : ɪɔ̃ʋɛɪtɪfɛmlm n sharp dispute , quarrel
dádɔ̀-fasan , dádɔ̀-fasa, dárɔ̀-fasa{n} ɪɒɪfɔ́tɪm : ɪɒɪfɔ́mlm : ɪɒɪfɔ́mlm (m) <mouth-in-persistent> adj, n the final component is detachable, cf. **dáɔ̀** who talks uncessantly , whose garrulousness is uncheckable
◆ **~ya** ɪɔ̃ɪɒɪfɔ́mlm v 1) vi inchoative verb from the adjective 2) vr talk uncessantly
dádɔ̀fulen ɔ̃ɦɔ̀ʋɔ́fɛmlm (m) <mouth-in-untie> n eloquency *Syn* **dádɔ̀diya** (m, **dádɔ̀di**)
◆ **~nin** ɪɔ̃ɔ̃ɦɔ̀ʋɔ́fɛmlm ptp eloquent *Syn* dáma (dá 1), **dádɔ̀di** (m)
dádɔ̀gbǎ ɪɔ̃ɔ̃mlm (m) <mouth-in-offend>
1. v NK talk nonsense (?)
2. n tone **dádɔ̀gba** ɪɔ̃ɔ̃mlm NK nonsense (?)
dádɔ̀-gbelen , dárɔ̀-gbelen ʌɔ̃ɦɔ̀ʋɔ́tɪm : ʌɔ̃ɦɔ̀ʋɔ́mlm (m) , **dála-gelen** (b) , **dárɔ̀-gelen** (bC) <mouth-in-difficult> adj, n the final component is detachable, cf. **dáɔ̀** recalcitrant (*refusing to recognize one's mistakes and faults*) ; cě wǒ téré d u' kánberenba ~ba' dí (m) this fellow was the most inveterate recalcitrant in the town
dádɔ̀gbèleyá ɪɔ̃ʌɔ̃ɦɔ̀ʋɔ́mlm (m) <obstinate-abstr.> note the absence of nasality at the end of -gbèlé-
1. v NK 1) vi, vt an inchoative and a causative verbs from the adjective **dádɔ̀gbelen** 2) vr deny one's guilt , refuse obstinately to recognize one's being wrong
2. n tone: **dádɔ̀gbeleya** ɪɔ̃ʌɔ̃ɦɔ̀ʋɔ́mlm **recalcitrance** (*in iniquity, in delusion*) ; sísen, ~ya wáati jìn dó... K2:38 nowadays, in the era of recalcitrance in sin...
dádɔ̀-gbo ɔ̃ɔ̃mlm (m) , **dálan-go** (b) <mouth-in-unpleasant> adj, n the final component is detachable, cf. **dáɔ̀** rude , evil-tongued ; insolent , arrogant (*disregarding questions or answering in a rude form*) *Syn* **dámango** (b) *QSyn* **dába** (b, dá 2) ; à dála ká gó (b) , à **dáɔ̀** ká gbó (m) he does not answer questions (*or answers in a rude form*)
◆ **~man** ɪɔ̃ɔ̃mlm (m) adj = ~ ; à ~man! he is a cad!
◆ **~ya** ɪɔ̃ɔ̃mlm
1. n noun of quality from the adjective ; ~yakuma (m) abuse/ cursing ; kà í lá ~yakuma` fɔ́ AF:217 to swear/ to abuse
2. v NK, MJ 1) vi become rude , become boorish *Syn* à dà báda gbóya (m) 2) vt make rude , make boorish ; kólobaliya` bádí` á ~ya MJ it's lack of breeding that made him a boor 3) vr be rude , speak disrespectfully
dádɔ̀já , dárɔ̀já, dádɔ̀ja ɪɔ̃ɔ̃mlm : ɪɔ̃ɔ̃tɪm : ɪɔ̃ɔ̃mɪm (m) <mouth-in-dry> n rare dumbfoundment , amazement , shock ; perplexity , embarrassment *Syn* kónɔ̀dɔ̀fili, kónɔ̀dɔ̀gban; dàbalibán (b) ; ò kònín **dádoja** jèdèjèdè yé ñ ná, kàtúun ñ m'à lón ò látwílínén mírí mén` mà í bólo LT and this became a great shock to us, because we didn't know which idea brought you to this decision
◆ **~ko** ɔ̃ɦɔ̀ʋɔ́fɛmlm : ɔ̃ɦɔ̀ʋɔ́tɪm : ɔ̃ɦɔ̀ʋɔ́mɪm n MJ sth. that dumbfounds
dádɔ̀kádi , dárɔ̀kári ɪtɪɦɔ́tɪm : ɪmɪɦɔ́mlm (m) <mouth-in-break> v vr MJ be careless of time (*while sth. important is going on*) ; à ~nin sùnóó` dó / à bádí` ~ sùnóó` dó MJ he is carelessly asleep
dádɔ̀kan ɪɦɔ́mlm (m) <mouth-in-voice> n 1 rn (smb.'s) words , speech ; bànbáa` ~ dí ké kó: áalan, wálako ñ tède yé ké bùudí` dí! KR78:40 and the unbeliever will say: woe alas, ah would that I were dust! 2 NK minutes , report
dádɔ̀kápa ɪqɦɔ́mlm (m) <mouth-in-align> v vt NK align , level *Syn* **lákápa** (m, **kápa**)
dádɔ̀ké , dádɔ̀cé ʌɔ̃ɦɔ̀ʋɔ́mlm : ʌɦɔ́mlm (m) <mouth-spoil> v vt MJ inspire smb. to speak , prompt smb. to speak *Syn* k'à dá` dóké (m) ; kà sèedé` ~ MJ to prompt a witness
dádɔ̀kolon , dárɔ̀kolon ɔ̃ɦɔ̀ʋɔ́tɪm : ɔ̃ɦɔ̀ʋɔ́mlm (m) <mouth-in-empty>
1. n 1 KN toothless person 2 NK windbag , twaddler *QSyn* **dádɔ̀komisen**, **dádɔ̀konte**, **dakosiyamante** (m)
2. adj DJ poor , without financial means ; à ~v'á` ké DJ he did that all alone/ all by himself

204

♦ **~la1** 𐤋𐤍𐤌𐤍 *n* **potter** (woman) *Syn* dāalolá (m, dāaló)
dàgadatúgu (b) <pot-close> *n* Kᵛ {**pot**} **lid** , **cover**
♦ **~lan** = ~
dàgakári 𐤁𐤌𐤍𐤏𐤍 (mM) <pot-break> *n* **"breaking of the pot"** [a rite signifying the end of mourning for a dead; is carried out during the dry season, at the last night of the lunar month from Saturday to Sunday, lasts till dawn] *Syn* dàgaté (mM)
dàgbala , **dàgbalaka** (m) mouth-platform *rn* **beck** , **bill** *Syn* dábóló (m), dákala (mF), nómi (bC)
dágan (bF) = dānga (b) *curse*
dàgwanan , **dàgannan** 𐤁𐤌𐤍𐤏𐤍 (b) <mouth-heat-instr.> *n* 1 DM *Hibiscus asper*
hemp (kind of) *Syn* dā 1; dānónó (b), ngénzān (bC) = dā 1 2 DM, PQ **pepper** ; **spice** (any spicy condiment)
dàgwaran (b) <mouth-hobble> *n* **stutterer**
dàgaté 𐤁𐤌𐤍𐤏𐤍 (mM) <pot-break> *n* **"breaking of the pot"** (a rite) = dàgakári
dàgbéleke 𐤁𐤌𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍 (m) <mouth-stick, with an irregular low tone> *n* *rn* **tongue** , **mouth** *esp. in the following expressions:*
; í kàn'í ~ lá né kódo! / í ~ bó hí ná! MJ don't tell me tales! (an answer to sweet promises)
dàgbe 𐤁𐤌𐤍𐤏𐤍 (m) , **dáje** (b) , **dàge** (b dial.) <mouth-white> *n* 1 *Hippotragus equinus*
roan antelope , **antelope-horse** [black head, white muzzle and mane, horns up to 1 m in length, curved backwards; height 1.5 m, weight up to 350 kg; grazes mornings and evenings nearby water; violent, especially males] ; ~ sara (b) , ~ tura, ~ bíli (m) male roan antelope 2 (b) **white horse**
dàgwén , **dágén** (b) , **dàgbén** 𐤁𐤌𐤍𐤏𐤍 (m) <edge-sharpen> *v* *vt* **sharpen** (originally by strokes, by forging; today, by any way) *Syn* dábó, dádiya; k'à dā' díya (b), lákíné (m) *QSyn* dácēn, gwén (b)
♦ **~nan** 𐤁𐤌𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍 (b) *n* DM, PQ **hammer** (used to sharpen edges)
dàgirinya (b) mouth-heavy-abstr. *n* Kᵛ **inability to speak well**
dàgbolo (m) , **dáwolo** (b, mM) , **dàgolo** (b dial.) <mouth-skin> 1 *rn* **lip** 2 (b, mM) *rn* **edge** ; lèfá ~ tàlén, ... ò dá kōpinasógo yé kínî kàn (mM) JJ:140 when they lifted the edge of the lid, ... he saw the meat of the agouti on the rice
dàhá , **dāa** 𐤁𐤌𐤍𐤏𐤍 (m) , **dàgá** (b) <Ar. da'a: (?) bless; impel, cf. Soso daxa be necessary> *v* 1 1) *vt* **allow sth.** , **permit** ; **provide an official agreement** (to smb. -- yé (b), mã, jé (m)) *Syn* lāwājibiya (m, wāajibi) 2) *vr* (b) DM **dare** (to -- lá) , **venture** (on -- lá) 3) *vi* 2 **be permitted** , **be allowed** , **be acceptable** ; wō ~nin té (m) , à ~len té (b) it is prohibited / if is forbidden ; binnkanní mã ~ (b) aggression is forbidden 2 (b) DM 1) *vi* **be just** 2) *vt* **prescribe** (about a law) , **order**
♦ **lá** 𐤋𐤍𐤌𐤍𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤌𐤍𐤏𐤍 (m) *v* *vt* **rare allow sth.** (to smb. -- jé) , **permit** ; kàrajawo lā'nen AC legal goods ; kà kó júu' lā' NK to allow an evil deed
dāha 𐤁𐤌𐤍𐤏𐤍 (m) <Ar. raḥa:, cf. Lele LL dāhá>
1. *n* *rn* **prosperity** , **happiness** *Syn* fēre ; à dòn t'á ~ sòdòn mànsa mísennù jána féu WG:14 as for himself, he won't have any satisfaction before the small chiefs
2. *v* *vi* **enjoy prosperity** , **become satisfied**
dàhirimé , **dàhirimé** (b) , **dáyilima** 𐤁𐤌𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍 (m) <Ar. dara:him drahmes PQ> *n* **food** , **meal** ; **staple food** [Manding people consider as ~ only cereals] *Syn* bálo, sùmán; báloyilima (m)
dájá (b) = dádiya *sharpen*
dájalan 𐤁𐤌𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍 (b) <door-dry> *n* 1 BT, DM, PQ **entrance into the house [yard] without an entrance hall** , **back entrance** , **back door** ; só ~ BT house without an entrance hall 2 DM **doorway without a door**
dàján *n* DM, PQ *Hibiscus cannabinus*
hemp-leaved hibiscus = dā 1
dájannēn (m) blade-long-dim. *n* NK; -MJ, -SN **tool with long prongs for killing snakes** ?
dájēn (bBl) = dādēn *stop talking*
dàje (b) = dàgbe *roan antelope*
dájě (b) number-miss *vt* **be unsufficient for**
dàjεε 𐤁𐤌𐤍𐤏𐤍 (m) <mouth-fish?> *n* NK *neol.*, *ling.* **front open middle vowel** (descriptive name of the vowel ε)
dáji 2 𐤁𐤌𐤍𐤏𐤍 (b) <put-water?> *v* 1.1 *vt* **macerate** , **steep** ; kà bànankú ~ to macerate cassava (for removal of toxic matters) ; kà wòlò ~ to steep a hide (before currying) 1.2 *vt* **dilute** 2.1 *vt* PQ **squander everything** 2.2 *vt* PQ; -JC **cease** (a discussion) 3.1 *vt* DM **exterminate** , **ruin completely** 3.2 *vt* DM, PQ **kill** *Syn* fāgá; dádigi, défu (b)
♦ **lá** 𐤋𐤍𐤌𐤍𐤏𐤍 *v* *vt* JC **rare make smb. harm** (with smb. else's help)
dáji 1 <water of mouth> *n* *rn* **saliva**
dájibo 𐤁𐤌𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍 (m) <getting saliva out> *n* LX **breakfast** *Syn* dāaraká; dābo, dānōgōbo, kójebó, sòomafānda (m), dāwusulan (b)
dáju (b) mouth-bottom *anat.* *rn* **larynx** , **gullet**
dájugu (b) PQ = dālajugu *ribald*
dákala 1 𐤁𐤌𐤍𐤏𐤍 <mouth-stick> *n* 1 (b) *rn* **snout** , **muzzle** (about animals; rude if applied to man) *Syn* ~ma (b) *QSyn* dá 2; kára 1 (m) ; fālî ~ snout of a donkey 2 (mF) *rn* RS **beck** , **bill** *Syn* dábóló (b), dàgbala (m), nómi (bC)

♦ **~ma** (b) = ~ (1)
dákala 2 𐤀𐤊𐤋𐤌 (b) <border-sew> v **1.1** vt **complete , terminate** *Syn* bán 1; bólokă, tíla (b), lábě (m, bín 1) **1.2** PQ vt **cease , stop** *Syn* bán 1, bílá 1, dábilá 2 vt **repair ; put in order** *Syn* láběñ (běñ), dílan 1 (b), dóběñ (běñ), ládán (m, dán 1)
dákan ; dáńkăn (b) create-(me)-on n *rn* **destiny , lot** *Syn* năkăn *QSyn* álawaadu, dádonkan (b)
dákosiyamante 𐤀𐤁𐤊𐤌𐤏𐤕𐤕𐤌𐤍 (m) <mouth-matter-abundant-ex.ag> n NK **loquacious person , idle talker** *QSyn* dádokolon, dádokomisen, dádokonte (m)
dákomataga (b) , **dákomataa** 𐤀𐤁𐤊𐤌𐤏𐤕𐤕𐤌𐤍 (m) <door-back-to-go> n **1** in (m) both *rn* and *fn* **euph. faeces , excrement** *Syn* bándakotaa, bô; dákotaa, jînkomatáa, kófetaa, kómataa, sílafetaa (m), bánga, nàmannatáa (b) **2** (m) MJ **defecation** *Syn* bánakotaga (bándakotaa), bínnataa (b)
dákotaa 𐤀𐤁𐤊𐤌𐤏𐤕𐤕𐤌𐤍 (m) <door-back-go> n **euph. faeces , excrement** *Syn* bándakotaa, bô, dákomataa; jînkomatáa, kófetaa, kómataa, sílafetaa (m), bánga, nàmannatáa (b)
dàkú (m) = dōkú (m) *duck*
dákudun , dákurun 𐤀𐤁𐤊𐤌𐤏𐤕𐤕𐤌𐤍 : 𐤀𐤁𐤊𐤌𐤏𐤕𐤕𐤌𐤍 (m) , **dákuru** (b) <mouth-bit> n **mouthful** *Syn* ~na, dápa (dá 1); dápakudu (m), dárōfen (bM)
♦ **~na** 𐤀𐤁𐤊𐤌𐤏𐤕𐤕𐤌𐤍 : 𐤀𐤁𐤊𐤌𐤏𐤕𐤕𐤌𐤍 (m) , **~ne** (b) n **1** (b) **mouthful** *Syn* ~, dápa (dá 1); dápakudu (m), dárōfen (bM) **2** (m) *ling., neol. syllable* *Syn* kánne (b, kán 1) **3.1** word , utterance , phrase ; kà ~ne fila fô à kăn / kà ~ne dàmádów lásé (b) , kà ~na dàmádó' lá à kăn (m) to say a couple of words about sth. **3.2** PQ articulation of a word **4** (m) **speech , discourse**
dàkúmu ; dákúmun (m) sorrel-sour n *Hibiscus Sabdariffa* ?
red sorrel , Guinea sorrel, Jamaica sorrel, sour-sour [dark petals are used for sauce (but not for soft drink)] *Syn* dā 1; dānkōnbá (b)
♦ **~nin** = ~
dákumunya (b) mouth-sour-abstr. n KŌ **unhealthy condition when everything seems unpalatable** *Syn* dákunanya (b)
dákun 𐤀𐤁𐤊𐤌𐤏𐤕𐤕𐤌𐤍 <border-head> n **1** (m) MJ **limit** (where tilling was stopped) **2** *rn* MJ, PQ **turn , tour** (to do sth.) *Syn* bēlenintúuru, dá 2 (b) ; à ~ báda sé í mà MJ it's your turn
dákunanya (b) mouth-bitter-abstr. n KŌ **unhealthy condition when everything seems unpalatable** *Syn* dákumunya (b)
dákuru (b) = dákudun *mouthful*
dákurun (m) = dákudun *mouthful*
dàlá 𐤀𐤁𐤊𐤌𐤏𐤕𐤕𐤌𐤍 ; **bílá** (bBnn, bBlk) <PMdn *dala, tone is unclear, cf. Mandinka, Xasonka dála; cf. Koranko dala pond, lake, Kono-SL dà'à, Soso dara, Soninke dala brook> n **lake , pond , pool** (in (m) only an artificial pool drying up at the dry season, cf. bùyí) *Syn* báda (b, bá 3)
dála 1 (b) = dádō detachable component
dála 2 (b) = dílan 1 make
dálagelen (b) = dádōgbelen *recalcitrant*
dála-jugu , dá-jugu (b) , **dála-kojuu** 𐤀𐤁𐤊𐤌𐤏𐤕𐤕𐤌𐤍 (m) <mouth-(in)-(matter)-evil> the final component is detachable, cf. dádō adj, n **1** foulmouthed , ribald (person) **2** PQ; -LT **guzzler**
♦ **~ya** 𐤀𐤁𐤊𐤌𐤏𐤕𐤕𐤌𐤍 n **ribaldry , scurrility**
dálakalin (m) = dádōterin *babbler*
dálako , dárko 𐤀𐤁𐤊𐤌𐤏𐤕𐤕𐤌𐤍 : 𐤀𐤁𐤊𐤌𐤏𐤕𐤕𐤌𐤍 (b) <mouth-in-matter> n *rn* **incoherent speech , incoherence** ; í ~ ká cá! LD you say too many incoherences! **2.1** PQ **fib , bunkum** **2.2** DM **tattle , fib**
dálakojuu (m) = dálajugu *ribald*
dálakuma 𐤀𐤁𐤊𐤌𐤏𐤕𐤕𐤌𐤍 (b) , **dárkuma** 𐤀𐤁𐤊𐤌𐤏𐤕𐤕𐤌𐤍 (bC) <mouth-in-speech> n *rn* LD (coherent) **speech** (as opposed to dálako)
dálaminé (b) , **dálaminá, dálamidá** 𐤀𐤁𐤊𐤌𐤏𐤕𐤕𐤌𐤍 : 𐤀𐤁𐤊𐤌𐤏𐤕𐤕𐤌𐤍 (m) <mouth-caus.-grasp>
1. v **1** (b) vt **repeat aloud** (the chief's words; about a casted bard) [traditionally, a noble Manding man cannot speak much and loudly; short utterances pronounced by a ruler in a low voice are lengthily expounded by his personal casted bard] **2** vt **interpret** (translate orally) **3** vt PQ, NK **answer smb.** *Syn* jáabi
2. n **tone: dálamine** 𐤀𐤁𐤊𐤌𐤏𐤕𐤕𐤌𐤍 **1** (b) **casted bard who repeats loudly the chief's words** **2** (b) **interpreter** *Syn* ~la (m) *QSyn* báyelema (b, báyelemá)
♦ **~la** 𐤀𐤁𐤊𐤌𐤏𐤕𐤕𐤌𐤍 (m) n **interpreter** *Syn* ~ (b) *QSyn* báyelema (b, báyelemá)
dála-misen 𐤀𐤁𐤊𐤌𐤏𐤕𐤕𐤌𐤍 <mouth-in-small> the final component is detachable, cf. dádō adj, n **1** **garrulous** (talking incessantly about trifles, unable to control his garrulity) *Syn* dāmāndi; dālāndi (b) *QSyn* dátigi (b, dá 2) **2** (b) KŌ **one who constantly eats something** **3** MJ, PQ **caviller , faultfinder**
♦ **~ya** 𐤀𐤁𐤊𐤌𐤏𐤕𐤕𐤌𐤍
1. n **noun of quality from the adjective** ; kà ~ya` ké (b) KŌ to be fastidious in food
2. v **1** (b) **1** vi KŌ **become garrulous , become talkative** **2** vt KŌ, PQ **make garrulous , make a windbag** ; sègén` y'á ~ya KŌ poverty made him a windbag **2** (b) vt PQ **cavil , carp** ; à ~yalen dòn kójugu! LT he is extremely cavil!

dálandi ʏmɪɫɪm (b) , **dárɔndi** ʏmɔɪɪm (bF) <mouth-in-rapid> *the final component is detachable, cf. dádo*

1. adj 1 garrulous *Syn* dámandi, dálamisen **2 indiscreet in speech , tactless 3 importunate , tedious (person)** *Syn* dálamisen (m)

2. n 1 twaddler , windbag (*one who gabbles incessantly about trifles, who cannot control his garrulity*) *Syn* dálamisen (b) *QSyn* dátigi (b, dá 2) **2 impudent fellow , tactless person 3 bore** (*one who bores people with his talk*)

dálan-go (b) = **dádɔgbo** *insolent*

dálasí ʏmɪɪm ; **dàrasí, dàasí** DJ , **dálasí** PQ (b) <Flemish daalder (thaler of Maria Theresa was currently used in West Africa during the 19th century), cf. Engl. dollar> **n 1 (m) Guinea franc , FG** (*after the Januray 1986 currency reform*) **2 (m) hist. syli** (*Guinean monetary unit from 1972 to January 1986*) *Syn* sɪlɪ (m) **3 (m) hist. five Guinea francs ; banknote of five Guinea francs** (*during the period from 1st March, 1960 through 1972*) ; ~ gbé KN five Guinea franc coin **4 (b); in (m) hist. five CFA francs** [*in Guinea before 1st March, 1960*] *Syn* dɔrɔmé (b)

dálasuma ɫmɪɪm (b) <mouth-in-slow> *adj, n the final component is detachable, cf. dádo* **able to keep secrets** *Syn* dáamangbo (m)

dálaterin (m) , **dálateli** (b) = **dádɔterin** *babbler*

dálatɛɛ 1 ʌɪɪm (m) <edge-caus.-cut>

1. v vt NK cut in two (*sth. spherical*)

2. n tone: dálatɛɛ ʌɪɪm **1 NK hemisphere** (*a half of a round object*) **2 neol., geogr. latitute** ; kòɔdúu ~ northern latitude ; wòrodúu ~ southern latitude

♦ **~ya** ʏɔɪɪm v vt *neol. determine latitude (of a place)*

dálatɛɛ 2 (m) = **dálatigé** *interrupt*

dálatigé (b) , **dálatɛɛ** ʌɪɪm (m) <mouth-in-cut> v **1 vt interrupt smb. , break in** (*upon smb.'s talk*) *Syn* dádɔtɛɛ (m), dámagòsí (b) ; à má sòró m̀ò kélén nó m̀òw filá jinnù ró kà à ~, báwò à lá kúma` bée tère t̀p̀ná dí (m) AF none of these two men interrupted him, because everything he was telling, was the truth **2 (m) vt refute smb.'s words , catch smb. in a lie 3 (m) ? vr express one's thoughts in a short and precise form 4 (m) vr report , give an account** *QSyn* dántigé

dálatuun ɪɪɪm (m) <aperture-on-close> **n 1 MJ lid** *Syn* dátugulan (dátugu) *QSyn* dáɛnnan (b) **2 (m) MJ (detachable) door** (*to a henhouse, cattle shed*) *Syn* dátuunna (m, dátugu) ; gbùturu ~ MJ tureen lid

dáli (m) = **déli** *beg*

dálíba ɪɛɪɪm ; **dálifini** PQ (b) **n "daliba"** (*heavy thick cloth manufactured by local weavers from locally made cotton thread*) *QSyn* b̀lɪtɪ (m) ; ~ kòrà, ~ wójɛnin; ~ má kò, ~ wójɛnin MJ *song* if you wash "daliba", it's rough; if you don't wash "daliba", it's rough...

dálifini (b) = **dálíba** *daliba cloth*

dàlilu (b) <Ar. dali:l> **n device , contrivance** *QSyn* bófan (b)

Dálimansa ɪɪɪm (m) <create-nom.-king> **n the Creator** (*an epithet of God*) *Syn* Dábaga (dán 1); Dálíbaa (dán 1) Dálímaari (m), Dábagama, Dálitigi (b, dán 1)

Dálímaari ʏɪɪm (m) <create-nom.-Lord> **n the Creator** (*an epithet of God*) *Syn* Dábaga (dán 1); Dálíbaa (dán 1) Dálímaansa (m), Dábagama, Dálitigi (b, dán 1)

dàaló (m) pot-build **n pottery , pottery trade** [*traditionaly the trade of women from the nùmu caste*] *Syn* dàgadan (b)

♦ **~la 1 n potter (woman)** *Syn* dàgadaná (b, dàgadan)

dáma ɫmɪɪm <mouth-in> **n the initial detachable component of the determinative including syntagma (compound adjective); is used within a qualificative construction (as subject of a predicative adjective), always without tonal article** *QSyn* dádo ; à ~ ká dí he is indiscreet / he cannot keep secrets

dámá 1 ɫmɪɪm (m) <*dàn-ma limit-adj.> *adj* **commensurate** *Syn* bèdɛ (m) *QSyn* bèremá (bèré 2) ; fànka ~ MJ feasible input / contribution commensurate to one's abilities

dámaden (b) = **ádamaden** (ádama) *human*

dámagòsí (b) mouth-on-strike vt **interrupt smb. , break in , make smb. stop talking** *Syn* dálatigé; dádɔtɛɛ (m)

dáamaké ʌɪɪm (m) <camp-transplant> v vr MJ **settle down (temporarily) , pitch camp** *Syn* dága

dáma-kɔjuu ɪɪɪm (m) <mouth-on-matter-bad> *adj, n the final component is detachable, cf. dáma* MJ {one} **who eats all kinds of muck** (*esp. pork, carrion, and other products prohibited for Muslims*)

dámandi ʏmɪɪm (m) <mouth-on-rapid> *adj, n the final component is detachable, cf. dáma* **babbler** (*who cannot keep secrets*) *Syn* dádɔterin; dáfegen (b)

dáman-gbo ɔɪɪm (m) , **dáman-go** (b) <mouth-on-unpleasant> *adj, n the final component is detachable, cf. dáma* **1 (b) rude** (*disregarding questions or answering harshly*) *Syn* dádɔgbelen *QSyn* dába (b, dá 1) **2 (m) NK able to keep secrets** *Syn* dálasuma (b)

♦ **~ya** ʏɔɪɪm n *name of quality from the adjective*

dámashén , dárashén ʌɪɪm ɪɪɪm (mM) <mouth-on-swear> <òìò-ìà-èèỳnòũũỳ>

1. *v vr swear , vow* (by -- rɔ́) ; ò b́ar'í ~ ò ró wúla` ró (mM) JJ:139 he swore it in the wilderness
2. *n oath , vow* ; kà ~ ké (mM) to swear/ to vow
- dàmatémɛ** (b) *adv extraordinarily* *Syn* álamajira (b)
- dàamé** ʌʌ́m (b) <cf. Soninke dagami/e civet> *n 1 Mellivora capensis*
- ratel , honey badger** [an omnivorous animal, 65--75 cm long, weight 8--16 kg, black body with a whitish-grey upperside from forehead to root of tail; two anal glands secrete an offensive fluid; attacks intruders aggressively; male ratel is believed to be very attached to its female (or, according to another opinion, to be a great philanderer)] *Syn* cèdamaṇàarí (m) ; à yé kèleya lá yó ~ (m) he is as jealous as a ratel ; à bé kómi ~ mùsokò` lá (b) in what concerns women, he is like a ratel (*i.e., he is very attached to his wife JC; or: he is a great philanderer DM*) 2 (b) *rare camel* *Syn* jògómé
- ♦ **~ya** ʌʌ́m (b) *n jealousy*
- dáminá** (m) , **dáminé** (b) <edge-seize> *v 1 vi start (by -- mǎ) vt begin sth. (by -- mǎ)* *Syn* dábó, j tígé; dátigé (b), badi 1 (mM) *QSyn* bín 1 *n 1 beginning* *Syn* dá 2
- dámun** (m) = **dáwun** (m) *eat*
- dámúnu** (b) mouth-turn *vt LD turn* (a horse, a donkey; to -- fě) *Syn* k'à dá` múnu (b) ; kà sǒ` ~ kóron` fè to turn a horse to the East
- dámuru** ʌʌ́m (m) <mouth-twist> *n person with a distorted mouth*
- dán 1 , dá** ʌm - ʌm <cf. Mandinka dáa, Xasonka dá; Koranko dán to plait, Soso da create, Bobo dān create>
1. *v 1.1 vi create , bring into being ; institute* (about God) *QSyn* lábě (bēn), bílá sě̀n kǎn, dílan 1 (b), lá~, dóbě (m, bēn)
- 1.2 *vt build* ; kà gbònkán` ~ (m) KR; -MJ to make a beehive ; dónin dónin kònkónin` bé nàgá` ~ (b) DJ *pvb* little by little the bird makes its nest 1.3 (b) PQ *vt manufacture* (about nùmu, *i.e. smiths and potters*) ; nùmumúso` yé dàgá` ~ (b) PQ a potter woman made a pot ; nùmu` yé mùrunin` ~ (b) PQ a smith forged a knife 2 *vt plait , weave* *Syn* défen ; kà jùlú` ~ (m) to twist a rope ; kà gèsé` ~ (b) to weave ; k'í k n` ~ (b) to plait one's braids / to do one's hair ; kà bín` ~ k'à ké kàarà` yé (b) to weave mats from grass ; gárankemuso` y'á k n` dá (b) Kɔ a woman from the leatherworkers' caste braided her hair 3 (b) *vt PQ imitate* ; kóoro` bé à m̀yóro` fàr` ~ PQ the monitor lizard takes the colour of the place where it grows up
2. *n* (b) PQ **creation ; birth** in some fixed expressions only ; ~ kéra cógo` mín, ní sǎ` kéra tèn... PQ if death would observe the order of birth...
- ♦ **Dábaa** ʌʌ́m ; **Dánbaga, Dábaga, Dálitigi** (b) , **Dálibaga** (m) *n the Creator* (an epithet of God) *Syn* Dálímansa, Dálímaari (m), Dábagamasa (b)
- ♦ **~baa** ʌʌ́m (m) *n rn author*
- ♦ **dánfen, dálifen** ɔɔ́m - ɔɔ́m (m) , **~fen** (b) *n 1.1 (God's) creature* *Syn* dàabá 1 (b) 1.2 *pl. nature* (everything that exists) ; kà dānfennù màrá (m) to protect nature 2 (m) NK **weaved cloth** (?)
- ♦ **dáli** ʌm (m) *n act of creating*
- ♦ **dánja** ʌm (m) *n 1 KN method of making 2 KN characteristic , quality, mark*
- ♦ **ládán** ʌm (m)
1. *v 1 1) vi appear , emerge 2) vt create , manufacture , make* *Syn* dóbě (m, bēn), lábě (bēn), bílá sě̀n kǎn, dílan 1 (b) *QSyn* ~ ; kà dǎa` lá~ to make pots ; kà gbònkán` ná~ MJ to build a beehive ; kà mǔo` jii` lá~ MJ to reassure smb. / to give smb. hope ; kà tá` lá~ to light a fire ; kà túlu` lá~ to press out oil ; àlu lá yèré m̀iriyá lá~nèn t̀un té these were not their own ideas ; tinfé` lá~to lè wò dí KR in this way groves of {wild} oil palms appear 2 *vt NK assemble* (of constituent parts) ; kà nèesó` lá~ NK to assemble a bicycle 3 *vt NK repair , mend, darn* *Syn* lábě (bēn), dákála, dílan (b), dóbě (bēn) 4 *vt KN kà sùmán` lá~ harvest 5 vt MJ organize* ; kà fúdu` lá~ to arrange a marriage (*includes a betrothal, all preliminary rituals, and the wedding itself*)
2. *n verbal noun* ; wò lá~ mán gbèlèn (m) it is not difficult to prepare it
- ♦ **ládanda** ʌm (m) *n NK factory*
- ♦ **ládánja** ʌm (m) *n method of production* ; mánfenji` lá~ja` mán gbèlèn it is not difficult to cook a soup
- ♦ **ládanta** ʌm (m) *ptp NK collapsible*
- dán 3** ʌm (m) *n MJ mooring area , access to the river* (part of the bank where people do their washing, bathe, ford the river) *Syn* bádan 2 (m), dānkan (b)
- dán 2** *vt count*
- ♦ **má~** (m)
1. *v 1 vt enumerate , cite, name one by one 2 vt fig. narrate about , retell*
2. *n enumeration one by one* ; án yé Mándén m̀ansálù má~ dāminalá Kétà Naren Mǎan mà K1:34 we start the enumeration of Manding rulers from Naren Magan Keyta
- dànan** (m) = **dàndán** *wall*
- dánbe** (b) = **dánpe** *veil*

dánbu ɗɛɓɓ (b) <cf. Soninke danbu, danpu *trample*; cf. dāmu (b)>
1. n tech. -LD, -PQ rammer for clay (made of a curved piece of wood) , beetle *QSyn* bònɓóli 1
2. v vt ram with a rammer (clay)
dánda ɗɛɓɓ (m) <PW *dānda (?), cf. Soninke SM danca *assist with money*> v vt **treat (medically)** *Syn* bási 1 (m), fúraké (b)
dàndán , dānán ɗɛɓɓ : ɗɛɓɓ (m) , **dèné, dèné** (b) n **1 wall (in (m) about a finished house only, so that it is impossible to say *kà ~ lɔ)** *QSyn* kóko
♦ **~nafɛn** ɗɛɓɓ (b) n *euph. (?) Agama agama*
agama lizard = bása 1
dánfaanin ɗɛɓɓ (m) <weave-cloth> n **cloth manufactured by a local weaver on a traditional loom ; dālība**, bòlɔf, wò bée yé ~ lè dí MJ both dālība and boloti are textiles manufactured by local weavers
dànfín ɗɛɓɓ
1. n 1 black dog [Bamana consider it to be a sorcerer and associate with black magic LD; black dogs and black cows are totems of one of Traore branches AT]; ~ wulu = ~ ; ~: finnen dèndén, kòlɔ suu gbère t'á dó (m) NK opaque black, without any tinge of another colour (def.) ; Nana Tiriba dén ~ bɛnɛn tán (mM) JJ:84 son of Nana Tiriba, black dog with ten horns ; ~ wulu` bé ké sáraka kùntán` yé (b) LD a black dog is a {usual} sacrifice in black magic 2 (m) MJ:58 black and big bull
2. adj black and of a good breed (animal) ; wulu ~ black dog of a good breed ; sò ~ -LD black horse of a good breed ; mɛsi ~ (b) AT black cow ; tère` bé wulu ~ ná (b) AT a black dog is a fateful animal (for the members of Traore clan)
dánga (b) , dánka (m) , dagan (bF) <Jeri HT danga> v vt **curse smb. n curse , malediction, imprecation ; bá ~ b'á kó (b) , bámoso ~ y'a kó (m) maternal curse is upon him**
dànjedelá ɗɛɓɓ (m) <limit-myself-to> n *neol., ling. intransitive verb ; kúmasobo ~ = ~ ; ~: kúmasobo` mèn` kélì té tàminná à kébaa` lá NK intransitive: a verb whose action does not exceed its subject*
dánka (m) = danga (b) curse
dànkalan <?-stripped> n *Bitis arietans arietans, B. lachesis*
{common} puff adder *Syn* tùdú; tùdusá (m)?
dànkalkulé , dānkalkule (b) = dānkalkulé oryx
dānkan (b) <dán 3-on> n DM, PQ **mooring area , access to the river [part of the bank where people do their washing, bathe, ford the river]** *Syn* bádan 2, dán 3 (m)
dānkān (b) rare = dākan destiny
dānkānná , dānkānnafini ɗɛɓɓ : ɗɛɓɓ (b) <put-me-neck-on-/clothes/> n LD **cloak , cape , scarf (any garment which is slipped over shoulders)** *Syn* bilańkanná
dānkārānkulé ɗɛɓɓ : ɗɛɓɓ ; **dānkalkule, dānkalkulé (b) , dānkāran, dānkārānfúle** MH1 (m) *tone high in PQ, rising in DM, SN n Oryx dammah*
North African oryx , scimitar oryx [a gazelle of dry savannah, 110--125 cm high, to 200 kg weight, upperside red-brownish, large curved horns with rings, today extinct in the Manding-speaking regions. Maninka believe that oryx cries once a year, in the New Year night; if a man hears his voice, he must wake his in-laws up, otherwise they may divorce him from their daughter; oryx's cry is belived to be extraordinarily beautiful, people believe that in this cry oryx communicates his knowledge about what happened in the world. Traditionalists connect the exodus of oryxes from Manding with Sumaoro Kante's wars MH1:80-81]
dānkélen (b) n prominent person ; áń` ká ~ (b) our champion, our hero
dānkɔɔbá (b) sorrel-?-big n Hibiscus Sabdariffa
red sorrel , Guinea sorrel , Jamaica sorrel , sour-sour *Syn* dá 1; dàbɛlen{nin}, dàkúmu{nin} (b) = dá 1
dānkun (m) vt MJ reckon with , consider smb.
dānɔɔɔɔ , dānɔɔɔɔ (m) vr breakfast *Syn* dāraká; dābɔ, kójebó (m) **2 (m) breakfast** *Syn* dāraká; dābɔ, dājibɔ, kójebó, sɔɔmafānda (m), dāwusulan (b)
dānpe , dānbe ɗɛɓɓ : ɗɛɓɓ (b) n **1 cotton veil with blue and white stripes 2 wrapped overskirt ; large wrapped black skirt (of Moor women) 3 bridal veil** *Syn* bínaworo (b) ; cěw táara ~ kála men went to sew the bridal veil
dāntigé (b) , dāntěε (m) border-cut 1 vr 2 vt report on , give an account of vr give an account about one's matters *QSyn* dālatěε (m, dālatigé) ; kà sǎn` ~ (b) IM make an annual report ; à mána fén` mínnu sǎn, à bé nà n'ó dí k'òlú ~ (mM) HM everything he bought, he brought it and gave an account about it ; kó dònso fén fén nàlén, kó bée n'í ~ bì (mM) JJ:75 he said: when every hunter comes, let everybody give account today of his deeds
2. n tone: dāntige ɗɛɓɓ : ɗɛɓɓ **1 definition ; kúma` lè yé ~ yé (mM) JJ speech is a definition (of oneself)**
♦ **~likɛla (b) n casted bard who pronounces laudations on request**
dāntigekán ɗɛɓɓ : ɗɛɓɓ (b) <border-cut-speech> n **praise (pronounced by a griot in smb's honour on request from a third person)**
dānakudu (m) mouth-contents-bit n mouthful *Syn* dāna (dá 1), dākudun, dākuduna (dākudun) ; ~ kélen ~ kélen sip by sip

dáñe (b) door-before? **n 1 threshold** *Syn* bǒndakun; bìnakún, dáñekun (b) **2 shop window ; exhibition**

dáñeju (b) word-bottom *n neol., ling.* MA **lexical stem**

dáñekun (b) door-before?-head **n threshold** *Syn* bǒndakun; bìnakún, dáñe (b)

dàńónó , dàwónó (b) <hibiscus-calice> **n 1 DM *Hibiscus asper* ?**

hemp (kind of) ? *Syn* dǎ 1; dágwanan (b), ngénzǎn (bC) = dǎ 1 2 DM, Kǒ **calice of Guinea sorrel [used for sauce, decoction is drunk as a tea]** *Syn* ńónó (b)

dàrajá (b) , **dàrayá** (m) <Ar. daraja "degree, rank"> **n authority , social position, influence** *Syn* dǎwula

dàraká ; dàdáká 𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏 (m) <mouth-in-open, with irregular low tone ? cf. Soninke yaraxata/-e, yiraxati/-e *breakfast*> **form dàdǎká is given in NK only, but it is rejected by my informants**

1. v 1 1) vi (b) {have a} breakfast (of -- lá) when the indirect complement with the postposition lá is absent, the intransitive verb acquires a passive meaning 2) vt sustain smb. with breakfast ; báarakelaw bé ~ ní búuru ní nónó` yé** (b) JC workers are given bread and milk for breakfast 3) **vr {have a} breakfast (of -- lá, ní ... yé (b))** *Syn* dǎbó, dǎnǎgǎbó, kǎjébó (m) ; bámananke` y'í ~ dǎbǎjǎ lá sání kà báara tuma` sé (b) JC a Bamana man had a breakfast of beer before the work started 2 (m) **vr {have a} lunch (a midday meal)

2. n 1 breakfast *Syn* dǎbó, dǎjibó, dǎnǎgǎbó, kǎjébó, sǎmǎfǎnda (m), dǎwusulan (b) ; kà ~ dún ; kà ~ dǎmun (m) to {have a} breakfast ; kà ~ dǎlan (b) to cook breakfast **2 (m) lunch (midday meal)** *Syn* ~la, tǎledó, tǎlemá (m, tǐlé)

- ◆ **~la2** 𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏 (m) **n lunch (midday meal)** *Syn* ~, tǎledó, tǎlemá (m, tǐlé)
- ◆ **~li** 𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏 verbal noun
- ◆ **~ta** 𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏 (b) *ptp who is used to have a breakfast ; fúlaw té mǎgǎ ~taw yé, bǎwò dǎgǎ` té jé kà ù tó só* JC Fulbe are people who are not in the habit of having breakfast, because dawn does not break before they leave home

dàrapó ; drǎpó (b) <Fr. drapeau> **n flag** *Syn* àrayá, jǎnjón; bǎndári (b)

darase (b) <cf. Soninke darasa/e, daracce, darasi> **n DM, BH *Commiphora africana***

African myrrh , African bdellium = bàrakantén

dàrasí (b) = dǎlasí 5 francs

dàrayá (m) = dàrajá (b)

dáaro 𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏 (b) *v vi rare be boiled to pulp* *Syn* bága 2, sǎdí (m), nǎoni (bC) ; kǐnĩ ~la LD the rice has boiled to pulp

dáro (m, b dial.) = dǎdǎ detachable component

dárǎban (m) = dǎdǎban amazement

dárǎbǎn (m) = dǎdǎbǎn skilful lying

dárǎbó (m) = dǎdǎbó suffice

dárǎfasan , dárǎfasa (m) = dǎdǎfasan garrulous person

dárǎfen (b) mouth-in-thing **n 1 mouthful** *Syn* dǎna (dǎ 1), dǎkudun, dǎkuduna (dǎkudun); dǎpakudu (m)

dárǎgbelen (m) , **dárǎgelen** (bC) = dǎdǎgbelen recalcitrant

dàrǎjá (m) = dǎdǎjá amazement

dárǎkǎri (m) = dǎdǎkǎri be careless of time

dárǎko (b) = dǎlako fib

dárǎlá (m) = dǎdǎlá swear to give up

dárǎndi (bF) = dǎlandi garrulous

dárǎshén (mM) = dǎmashén (mM) *vow*

dárǎsterin (m) = dǎdǎsterin babblers

dárǎtǎe (m) = dǎdǎtǎe interrupt

dásansan (b) <mouth-enclosure?> **n DJ muzzle for a calf (to prevent it from sucking milk from a cow)** *QSyn* bǎrǎnin, tónke (m) ?

dásen (b) weaving-step? **n fini ~ pattern (on the cloth)**

dàasí (b) = dǎlasí 5 francs

dásigí (b) <mouth-settle down> **vi LD become descreet , learn to hold one's tongue**

- ◆ **~bali** *ptp DM, PQ tactless , indiscreet (in speech)*
- ◆ **~baliya** *n tactlessness , indiscretion (in speech)*
- ◆ **~len** *ptp restrained (in speech) , modest ; í ~len té! LD you are not descreet! you cannot hold your tongue!*

dátigé (b) edge-cut **1 vi start , begin** *Syn* dǎbó, dǎmǎná, j tǐgé; badi 1 (mM) *QSyn* bǐn 1

dàtó (m) NK = dǎtú a seasoning

dátǎma 𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏 (m) **n NK neol.-Nko order , succession , sequence ; nǎon` ~ situation/ location in relation to each other (in some particular order) ; ~: fén` sǎfa kǎnfǎlǎ` k'ǎ sǐ à lǎban ná dǎnjuluma kǎlén` dǎ NK a row of objects from the first to the last one put in some particular order (def.)**

dátú 𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏 ; **dádú, dǎtò** 𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏 NK (m) <sorrel-?> **n "datu" seasoning [with a sharp smell; kind of small balls cooked from fermented and dried Guinea sorrel seeds; rarely prepared in Kankan] ; ~ boro** (b) strong "dátú" (with a

strong smell) ; ài yé dàkíse nìn tóbi, k'ò ké ~ dí (mM) JJ:134 they cooked these sorrel seeds and made of them the "datu" seasoning ; dà bé dòn tòlì lá kà ké ~ yé (b) KƆ Guinea sorrel is fermented and made into the "datu" seasoning

dátúgu (b) , **dátúun** ɗɗɗɗɗɗ (m) <orifice-shut> v 1 (m) vt **close ; shut** *Syn* kà à dá` túun (m) *QSyn* kà à dá` túgun (b) ; **bón` báda** ~ the house was closed 2 (b) vt **close , cover with a lid** *Syn* kà à dá` túun (m) *QSyn* kà à dá` túgun (b) ; à yé bàramâ ~ he has covered the caldron with a lid

♦ **~lan** (b) , **~nan** ɗɗɗɗɗɗ (m) n 1 **lid** *Syn* dálatuun (m) *QSyn* dádenan (b) 2 (m) MJ (*detachable*) **door** (to a henhouse, cattle shed) *Syn* dálatuun (m)

dáwa (m dial.) = dúwa *ink*

dàwónɔ (b) = dàwónɔ (b) *hemp*

dáwula (b) <Ar. dawla> n **authority , social position, influence** *Syn* dàrajá

dáwun , dómun, dámun (m) vt **eat sth.**

♦ **má~** (m) vt **defraud smb. , swindle** *Syn* bólolamíná (m)

dáwusulan (b) <mouth-smoke-instr.> n 1 **luncheon** (*light breakfast*) *Syn* dàraká; dábo, dájibo, dánogobo, kójebó, sòmafánda (m)

dáwuyen ɗɗɗɗɗɗ (m) <mouth-steam> n *rn* **wicked tongues**

dáyilima (m) = dàhirimé *staple food*

dáyɔgobɛ ɗɗɗɗɗɗɗɗɗ (b) <mouth-inarticulate> n LD **mumbler , slurred-speaker** (*who articulates words badly*)

♦ **~len** ɗɗɗɗɗɗɗɗɗ ptp **inarticulate** (*with confused articulation*) ; é ní í ~len! LD you, a slurred-speaker!

dě 1 (b) = lě *focalization particle*

dě 2 (b) = दें *keep silent*

dèdí (m) = dàdí *slap*

défu (b) vt **kill** *Syn* fágá 1; dádígi, dájí (b)

dégé (b) , **dèyí** (m) v 1 *vr* **imitate (smb./sth. -- mǎ)** *Syn* lá~, tá; súman (m), bílá 1 (b) *QSyn* jáka, mǎnán (m) 2 vt **teach smb.** *Syn* kàrán; lábilá (m, bílá 1) 3 vt **teach sth.** *Syn* kàrán; lábilá (m, bílá 1)

dégún (b) v 1 vt **hinder , cause discomfort** n 1 **difficult situation** ; nìn fén` n'á síyaya`, nìn ná né` bó ~ nìn nó (mM) JJ41 this great number of goods, it will relieve me of this indigence

dèlí (b, mM) = dèrì *get accustomed*

déli (b) , **dáli** (m) v vt **beg** *performative use with predicative marker bé 2 is possible ID*

dèmokarasi <Fr. démocratie> n **democracy** *Syn* béjefanga (b), béeya (m, béε)

-den ɗɗ <from dén *child*> *mrph* 1 [*diminutive suffix*] 2 (b) *coll., pej. combined with nouns for large objects, renders an expressive pejorative meaning* *Syn* -ba, -baden, -badennin (b)

děnn , **dě** ɗɗ - ɗɗ (b dial.) , **jěnn** (bBl) *in the standard* (b) *rare* v 1) (b) vt kà mànkán` ~ DM **stop making noise** 2) *vr* **keep silent ; stop talking an intentional action** *Syn* mǎk n; dádě (b)

dén ɗɗ <PMdn *dén, PCM KZ *dén, cf. Soso, Yalunka KZ díí, Jeri KZ, HT dí, Jogo KZ dé>

1. n 1 *rn* **child** ; mùsò` báda ~ sòdɔn/ móyi (m) the woman has given birth to a child 2 *rn* **fruit** ; yiri` báda ~ ké the plant has fructified 3 (b) *mus. second part* (*about an instrument*) ; kà ~ fó to play the secondary part

2. *adj* 1 **small** 2 *coll. combined with nouns for large objects, renders an expressive pejorative meaning* *Syn* -ba, -baden, -badennin

dénba ɗɗɗ n **mother** ; ~ jala (b) fillet put on by the woman who replaces bride's own mother at a wedding

♦ **~tigiya** ɗɗɗɗɗɗɗɗɗ n **childcare**

dénkalama ɗɗɗɗɗɗ (m) <child-ladle> n MJ **rattle made of a dipper calabash** [*is played by girls, esp. when dancing*]

dénkelenbiɲe (b) <one child's liver?> n DI **anat. pancreas** *Syn* bàranéne, nènaa (b)

dènkentú ɗɗɗɗɗɗ (m) v 1 1) vt **install temporarily , set unsteadily** 2) *vr* **settle down temporarily , alight provisionally** 2 vt **repair sth. hastily** *Syn* mǎdábári (m, dàbári) ; kà kòlomá` ~ jónɔn` ná MJ to join the pieces of a broken stick {without gluing together}

dénkundi (b) = dénkunli (m) *baptism*

dénkunli (m) , **dénkundi** (b) child-head-shave n **ritual of baptism** [*on the eighth day after birth*] *QSyn* dén nábo wáari (m)

dénsɔrɔbaliya ɗɗɗɗɗɗɗɗɗɗ (b) <inability to get children> n **sterility , barrenness** *Syn* bàrokeyá (bòroké); bángegelanya (b), káda (m)

dèrí (m) , **dèlí** (b, mM) <PCM KZ *dàli (?), cf. Soso dári, Yalunka KZ dàli> v 1 *vi* **get accustomed** (*to -- lá*) 2 *vi* **use to** (*do sth. + inf.*) ; Sínbón n'ó` ~len kà báara` ké Màndén yàn (mM) JJ:118 with him the Great Hunter (Sunjata) used to accomplish his deeds in Manding III B *vi* X ~la kà... (b) , X ~nin kà ... (m) *expresses experiential meaning: "X has (at least once in his life) done sth."; with a negation in the meaning "X has never (in his life) done sth."*

dě (m) , jě (b) , jěn (bS, mM) v 1 vi **gather** 2 (b, mM) vi **agree (with -- mǎ (mM), ní ... yé (b)) , consent** Syn bën ;
té ~ à sigî mã? (mM) JJ:121 do you agree with his settling? 3 ? **unite , join together** Syn bën 4 vi Ala kàn'an ~ kà
li (m) **may God not let us get up together** Syn k'án k'élen k'élen wúli (b)vi **agree (after being persuaded; to -- ní ...**
, with smb. -- mǎ) , accept; resign (sth. -- kó), concede (sth. -- kó) ; ... k'ài ká ~ k'à' k'à' bá sùtura (mM) JJ:144
r them to accept him burying his mother ; ... kó Mágán Sùnjára k'à' bára ~ à mà k'à' ká wǎ kèl' k'é (mM) JJ:169 ...
r Magan Sunjara to accept that he should leave and wage war n 1 union 2 (b) copulation Syn cènìmusoyá (b) 3 (mM)
reement , concession ; ... kó ~ té k'é cogo sí k'à s ` dòn ní à má dùgudélí' bó (mM) JJ:145 ... that there will be by
means any agreement about her burial if he does not pay for the burial plot

dí 2 *ap* 1 be pleasant

♦ **~ya 1** *vi become pleasant* 2 (m) *vi be in good terms , agree with each other plural subject*
♦ **lá~ya** (m) *v vt favour (food)*
díbiKoloman (m) brazier-stick *n brochette , skewer* *QSyn* bínekala, bínekalamá (bínekála), sògokála (b)
díbiri (b) = línbidi *straw hat*
dígba *lVYm* (m) *adv.ex MJ idea of a great dampness ; à sùmanin ~! he is soaked to the skin* *QSyn* còbaa, còbee, còtee, bótaa (b)
dígi 1 (b) , **díi** (m) *vt press...* ; à bé wòrodúgù fě k'à ~ tilebín` kàn (b) *rare* he is in the south-west
dígi 2 (b) *vt* kà k n` ~ **plait hair** *QSyn* kà kùnsígi` bórɔn (b, bórɔn 1) ; bilisímúso` y'à k n` ~ k'ò bán: sánu dén kélen, kùnsigi dén kélen (b) BC the bush devil-woman plaited her hair all the way to the end: one hair, on gold nugget
díla (b) = dílan 1 *make*
dílan 1 , **díla**, **dála** *lQYm : lQYm : lQYm* (b) <metathesis from *ládán, cf. dán 1> *v 1 vt create , manufacture , make , cook* *QSyn* lábɛn (b, bɛn), dóbɛn (bɛn), ládán (m, dán 1) *QSyn* dán 1 **2 vt repair ; put in order** *QSyn* lábɛn (bɛn), dákála (b), dóbɛn (bɛn), ládán (m, dán 1) **3 1 vt prepare** *QSyn* lábɛn (b, bɛn), bí 2 (w) *QSyn* dóbɛn (m, bɛn) **2 vr make oneself ready** *QSyn* lábɛn (b, bɛn) *QSyn* dóbɛn (m, bɛn) **4 vt DM coll. hit 5 vr coll. overcome (smb. -- lá) , win** *QSyn* sé **6 vr coll. make use (of smb. else's goods -- lá) ; à y'í ~ án ká dúmunì ná JC** he ate us out of house and home (*he ate up nearly all our food*) **7 vr l.coll. get drunk , booze up coll.** *QSyn* bilén (b, wùlén)
♦ **~li** *YQlQYm n verbal noun* ; à fóra kó ~li té Gabidabugu yé kà Sàmakóró tó bálo` lá 205 it was said that Gabidabugu wouldn't be restaured while Samakoro was alive
♦ **~lifɛn** *lPYPYQlQYm n production*
♦ **~yɔró** *YlQlQYm n factory , work* *QSyn* ládanda (m, dán 1)
♦ **lá~** *lQYm lQ* *v vt put in order , mend , repair ; heal (a wound) ; kà m̀nsínì lá~* to repair a mechanism ; k'í b̀nɔnɔnsí lá~ to have a shave ; kà ków lá~ to better {one's} matters ; ù yé jínɛ nàbára` lá~ (bJ) they helped the lame devil to recover
dílan 2 (b) <*dá-lán> = lálán (lá 2) *bed*
dílen (b dial.) = bílen 1 *a fly*
dími <PMdn dími, PCM KZ *dímiN, Koranko KZ dími, Vai dími, Kono-SL díme, Jogo díé-n, Jeri KZ díbé-n, cf. Soninke dimin-na bitterness, anger> *v 1 n 1 pain 2 offence ; provocation* ; à kó ~ dònɔnɛn n rɔ́ n kě̀ fě, ... kó fó n fána ká ~ bó (mM) JJ:178 she said: I am offended by my husband, I must relieve my pain (*i.e., I must revenge the offence*) ; ò t'á` dón nín kéra ~ yé sá? (mM) JJ:146 does not he understand that this is a provocation?
♦ **~li** (mM) *n verbal noun* ; kó nín bé ké ~lì dí sá dé! (mM) JJ:129 this matter, eventually, grows to be really painful!
dín *Ym* (m) *onomat bump! imitates a sound of a dull blow* *QSyn* béwu (m) ; kà m̃ɔɔ` dàdì ~! to hit smb.: bump!
díina (m) , **díine** (b) <Ar. di:na> *n 1 religion , faith* *QSyn* álasila; bàtɔ́ 1 (m) **2 Islam** *QSyn* silamayá (silamá)
dìnkíra *lYHlYm* (m) , **dìngíra** (b) <cf. Mandinka ònkíraa, Soninke òngíra place, home> *n 1 (m) place* *QSyn* yóró; díya, yíla (m) ; wòrí yé ~ jùman? MJ where is the money? ; ~ m̀nɛn yé à lá báara yóró` dí MJ it's his place of work **2 (m) rn localization , (smb.'s) place ; í ~ yé mín?** MJ where are you living? [working, settled down...] **3 (b) SP neol. province**
dínɛ (b) = dúɔna (m) *world*
dísi (b) , **sísi** (m) <cf. Kono-SL súsú, Soninke gijimɛ/gijiN "chest"> *rn chest*
dísikolo (b) , **sísikolo** (m) **1 (b) rn DM; -AT thorax** *QSyn* kógɔbarasa; bárasa, kálaka (m, cf. gwálaka) **2 (m) rn anat. MJ sternum , breastbone *QSyn* bànbekún (m)
díwaa (b) honey-... *n honeycomb*
díya (m) *n place* *QSyn* yóró; ònkíra, yíla (m)
díyagboya (m) , **jágoya** (b) *v vt constrain* *QSyn* káraba; bólolatigé (b), gbànkadamá (m)
dlán (b) = dалан (lá 1) *bed*
dóbónná *lYQYFm* (m) <some-extract-me-of> *n AC discount , reduction (in price) ; n té sé ~ sí kélá c̀mɛ dɔ́ lóolu sãn` dɔ́ AC*** I cannot offer you a discount more than 5 per cent
dógoda (b) *vt anticipate ; plan* *QSyn* nésigi (cf. sigí 1); bóloa (b)
dògodogonindógo *lṼmỸlṼmỸlṼmỸlṼm* (b) <hide (tripl.)> *n hide-and-seek* *QSyn* tú 2 (b) ; dénmisɛnw bé ~ lá (b) IM children play hide-and-seek
dóla (b) = ndóla (b) *skein*
dóma *lΔm* (b) <cf. Soninke dooma magician> *n 1 magician [practises magic (both black and white), quackery and fortunetelling, keeps fetishes; has an important role in secret societies: protects newly initiated from evil sorcerers, etc.]* *QSyn* sóma *QSyn* bámaná, bólitigi (bóli)
dómun (m) = dáwun (m) *eat*
dõn 1 1 vi enter , come in (m) vt hand (to -- bólo) , give *QSyn* dí ; Ase Bilali wàtɔla Sami lógɔ` lɔ́, í yé m n ~ à bólo? (mM) JJ37 when Ase Bilali was leaving for the Sami market, what did you hand him? **IIA 1 vt put on** *QSyn* bilá 1 **3**

(b) vt k'à ~ nègè kóro **circumcise , initiate (boys)** *Syn* bólokò; bilá k'ó r'ó, búré, kèbayá, lákèbayá (kě), jii (jìgí) (m), bóso, sálíjì (b)

♦ **~fen** (mM) *n arch. horse* *Syn* sò ; kó Mágán Sùnjára nã ~songò` dòn n' bólo, kó n' wàt'ó` sà n' ná Kayoré lógo` (m) MJ:161 he said: Magan Sunjara handed me money for horses, so that I might buy them at the Kayor market

♦ **dó`** (m) vt kà m'wò` dá` dó` **dispatch smb. with some words**

dõn 2 , d n (b) **be , exist** in the identification construction and in the construction with participle derived from the latter; mainly in (b) *QSyn* b'è 1

dón 2 (b) = lón (m) *day*

dòondí *Ym* (m) v vt **prolong , delay** (fail to fulfill sth. timely) *Syn* mábilá (m, bilá 1)

dõndòlì *Ym* (bF1) <cf. Mandinka d'ondoli; cf. Jogo KZ t'ondòlì butterfly, Guro ST d'ól'ól'ól' mason wasp> *n Delta emarginatum*

mason wasp , potter wasp

dòní *n burden* *QSyn* bólofen, kùnkítì (m), bólokòw'fen, bólolafen (b)

dònjulamá *Ym* (m) <enter-thread-to, reference to a rosary> *n neol.-Nko NK 1.1 ordering 1.2 coordination ;* nkó nápinin n'á yíriwálì ~ d'è Association for promotion and coordination of research of the Nko alphabet **2 order , an ordered sequence**

♦ **~j'w'w'** *Ym* *n rn element which makes one sequence [group] with sth. ;* án` báa bán bá ~j'w'w'nù b'è lá tùmá` mén`... NK:ε when we end up with the group of bá... (about the alphabetical order in a dictionary)

♦ **~ya** *Ym* NK

1. n regularity

2. v vt put in order , make regular

dònkún *Ym* (m) <enter-head> *n neol.-Nko, phys. anode* (negative electrode)

dónmafilá *Ym* (b) <day- mã -two> *n "day of repetition"* (Wednesday and Saturday) [according to the Bamana belief, anything happening on these days will reoccur, that is why people avoid to organize weddings and funeral celebrations on Wednesdays and Saturdays]

dònn'kóno (b) enter-me-into *n poison* *Syn* biláñkóno, dàbarí (m) *QSyn* bàgá 1, bási 1 (b)

dònsó *n hunter ;* ~ kurusi (m) broad hunter's trousers of a dirty white colour

dònsójéli hunter-bard *n hunter bard* *Syn* sora (mM)

dóra (b) *n marsh* *QSyn* b'ódón, b'orob'oro 1, p'òt'p'òt' (m), b'òg'ondorond'oro (b)

dóro *n 1* (m) *rn anat. scrotum* *Syn* bèl'fára, fúlábára, kàyá, kíliforoko (b) **2** (m) *rn testicle* *Syn* bèl'ekíli, kíli 1; bèl'è (b'èr'è 1), dórokise, fán 1, kàya{kise}, kókili (b) *QSyn* bádan 1 (m)

dórodo *Ym* (b) *adv.ex strengthens the meaning of bilén "red, to be red"* *Syn* búwan (b)

dórokise (b) man's sex-grain *n rn anat., rude (?) ball* *Syn* bèl'ekíli, kíli 1; bèl'è (b'èr'è 1), fán 1, kàya{kise}, kókili (b), dóro (m) *QSyn* bádan 1 (m)

dóso (m) *vi ? dry out ?* *Syn* nàgasí ? ; jàbá` yé ~ lá NK onion dries out?

♦ **lá`** (m) **1 vt make insufficient ;** kúmaden lá`nen NK:u abbreviation (of a word) ; n' báda dó bó wódì` lá kà wò lá` , à té sòbo sónkò` bó wò kó MJ I have taken out some money, so that I have made the amount which is left insufficient to buy meat

dõ (m) *n poverty* *Syn* bólomand'ogya (bólomand'ogo), kóori 2; bólodese, bólolatige, s'ègén (b), b'orongo (bB)

♦ **~to** *n indigent , poor person; (m) KN common person* *Syn* bólomand'ogo; bólontan (b, bólo 1), bólór'ontan (bC, bólodo 1) *QSyn* bólokolon, fàantán, s'ègenbaat'ó (s'ègén)

d'ó (m) = d'ogo *small*

dóbàrantí *Ym* (m) , **dábàrantí** *Ym* (mD) <d'ó- + b'òr'ont'ó 1 ?> v vt **tease , gibe at smb. ; answer smb. mockingly** *QSyn* l'ábàrantì (m)

dób'og'w'w'k'w'w'nin *Ym* (m) <something-loose track-each other-from-ptp> *ptp* à dá` ~ MJ he has a poor articulation

d'ogo 1 (b) , **d'ó** *Ym* (m) <PMdn d'ogo, PCM *d'óGO, KZ *d'óka (?), Vai d'ós, Kono-SL KZ d'ó, Jogo KZ d'ógò, Jeri KZ d'ógà, SWM *d'ége, Soninke rox-a/lox-a> *ap in this function in (b) often d'og'w'w' 1 be small*

♦ **~man** *Ym*

1. adj small

2. n (m) handful , small quantity [only about food, at the meal] *QSyn* bólopa (cf. bólo), bólofa, nt'òr'om'anj'ó; m'ònd'ón, t'éd'ed (m) ; k'ínin ~man NK a handful of {cooked} rice

3. (m) v vt give smb. a handful of food (at the meal)

♦ **~mam'w'** *Ym* (m) *n younger* (in age or in status)

♦ **~maya** *Ym* (b) v vt **disregard , slight , belittle** *Syn* d'ób'ó (b'ó 1), b'òd'eb'ó (m)

d'ogo 2 (b) = l'ogo 1 *firewood*

d'ogo 3 (b) = l'ogo 2 (mM) *market*

dógodá (b) = lógolá (mM)

dógoyalima (b) small-abstr.-... *n* **unrespectful speech , defiant, provoking words** *QSyn* dáfaraleny kuma (b) ; ~ mán nì! avoid disrespectful words! stop your defiant speech!

dójǎ (m) *v* 3 *vr* **take pains (over -- lá) , be zealous** *Syn* bánban, jǐǎ *n* **zeal** ; í báda ~ mèn ké mǎnden kǎnnù kǎrán` n'álu náǎninin dó... LT the zeal that you have shown in the study of the Manding language...

dòkòrónín 𐤀𐤊𐤏𐤓𐤍𐤏𐤍 (m) *n* SN **maize variety Br. , corn variety Am.** [short straw, large ear] *Syn* gbèlennín (gbèlén), nònin (m, nǎ) *HRnym* kàbá 2, màǎnǎ (b), nǎ (m)

dòkú , dàkú (m) *n* <Eng. duck> **domestic duck** *Syn* búmun, tónkòno (b)

dǎn *vr* **dance**

♦ **dó~ , ró~** (m) 1 KN *vi* **shake , vibrate** *vt* ; k'í dá` dó~ MJ to chew constantly, to move one's jaws ; k'í sǎn` dó~ MJ to agitate one's leg (when sitting or standing) ; k'í k n` dó~ MJ to swing one's head in time with the music 2 KN *vr* **trample**

dón (b) = lón *know*

dóná 𐤀𐤏𐤍 (m) *n* bn ~to MJ "to" mush made of cassava and fonio flour

dónbagalafilí (b) connoisseur-make-mistake *n* Kǎ, LD **smb. coming in an unusual appearance , person who has changed beyond recognition**

dòngólí (b) *n* **trigger (of a gun)** *Syn* npògò; búnteninku (b)

dònsén 𐤀𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍 (b) <dance-foot> *n* **dancing rhythm and song executed to glorify smb.** [each jǎmú normally has its rhythm and song created in the honour of its founding ancestor]

dòrómé 𐤀𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍 (b) <Ar. dirham> *n* **five CFA francs** *Syn* dàlasí

dórón 𐤀𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍 *prt* 2 **1 only , just may appear after and bring upon any nominal member of the sentence; when after the verb, marks the verb or the direct object** *QSyn* dǎmá 2 ; à kéra mògów jéna nsíirin` ~ yé (b) for the people, it has become just a folktale ; fúlaw yé kélekele` ~ dě sǎn (b) the Fulbe bought red pepper only ; í kà sùnògo ~ k'í lǎfíne (b) you should merely sleep and rest ; né ~ má kǎlón` tige (b) MS it is not only me who has lied ; Músa ~ té nà wǎ? (b) MS why wouldn't Musa come by himself? 2 **as soon as ; if only when in the end of the conditional clause of a conditional/temporal sentence** *Syn* kótan (m) ; ní kúlekan` bóra ~, Fónbà jéda` bé yèlèma, à b'í dádè (b) as soon as the cry sounded, Fomba's face twisted and he fell silent

dósóore (m) <dɔ + ?> *v* 1 *pej.* *vt* **smell out , nose out** 2 *neol.-Nko* *vt* **comprehend in detail** ; òlù hánkìlì` báa bán kólù ~ lá lón mèn`... NK:u when their minds will eventually comprehend the matters in detail...

drápó (b) = dàrapó

dú (b) = lú (m)

d u (m) = dùgú *land*

dúba (m) NK = dúwa *ink*

dúba-dúba 𐤀𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤀𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍 (m) <ink redupl.?> *n* NK **inkpot** *Syn* dúwabada; dába (b, dúwa), dúwadaa (m)

d ud u (m) = bádùudúu *ant lion*

dùgá (b) = dùwá 1 *blessing*

dùgú (b) , **d u** 𐤀𐤏𐤍 (m) <PMdn *dùGú, PCM KZ *dòku; cf. Koranko KZ dùgu, Kono-SL KZ dùu, Vai dù-ma, Jogo KZ, JG dògò, Jeri KZ dùgú; cf. Soso, Yalunka KZ dòxó to sit down; Bandi ndowò-lo, Mende ndǎ-lò, Looma zwon, zui, zuu, zoi, Kpelle lǎi> *n* 1 **land** 2 (b) **village , town , city , locality** *Syn* só 1 (m)

♦ **~la2** 𐤀𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍 *n* 1 *rn* **lower part** 2 (m) *rn* **euph. sex** *Syn* jǎn, né 1 (m), bàrakòrǎlá (b, bàdakòdǎlá) *HPnym* mùsoyá (mùsò), fǎdò, kǎyá, tǔtú 1, wúlu 1; árabapinnatan, bábug nín, báneba, bǎlǎ 1, bǔtú 2, kére 1, kòlón, sògonín (b, sòbò); bèkíse (m, byèkíse), kèyá (kè), kòlonkǎlan (m)

♦ **~ma** 𐤀𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍 (b) *n* **mus. low tone**

♦ **~tigi** (b) , **~tii** 𐤀𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍 (m) *n* **head of village , village chief** ; ~tigi seere (b) LD councilor of a village chief

dúgu 𐤀𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍 (bBl) *n* LD **elephantiasis** *Syn* bònǎlǎ 2; sènbasén, kòlonsén (m), npónponpògolón, sènbá (b, sǎn 1)

dùgudéli (mM) <ground-beg> *n* **payment for a plot (for a grave)** ; n'í má ~ bó, ài té jèn k'í k'í bá` s ` dòn (mM) JJ:145 if you do not pay, they do not agree that you may bury your mother there

dùgukólo (b) , **dùukólo** (m) **earth , soil** *Syn* bògòkólo (b), bànkú, bànkudé (m)

dúgun (bF) = búgun 2 *mould*

dùgutíla (b) , **dùgutála** (mM) <night-middle> *n* **midnight** ; ~ fě (b) , ~ lá (mM) at midnight

dùukúlun 𐤀𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤀𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍 (m) <land-boat> *n* *neol.-Nko* **car ; truck Am. , lorry Br.** *Syn* kámiyon (b)

dúlen ; lúlen (mF) *n* 1 **shade** *Syn* bílen 3 (b) 2 (m) *fig.* **protection** *v* (b) *vi* **give shade**

dúlenbilala (m) <fishing tackle-put-ag.> *n* **fisherman (who fishes with a rod)**

dúlon 𐤀𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍 (b) , **blón** (bF, bBlk) , **glón** (bBl, bM) *v* 1) *vi* **hang** 2) *vt* **hang** *Syn* dén 1 2 *vi* **depend (on -- lá)** *QSyn* bó

dùumákèrén ɔ̀t̪ɔ̀hɪɪɪɪ (m) <earth-on-squirrel> *n* **Xerus erythropus, Euserus erythropus**
ground squirrel, Geoffroy's/ Western ground squirrel [dark brown or sandy, white horizontal stripe on flanks, tail bushy; the bite is dangerous because of a streptobacille contained in the saliva HD]

dúmu ɪɪɪɪ (b) *v* vt **eat**
 ♦ **~nifén** ɔ̀pɪɪɪɪɪɪ *n* **food** *Syn* bóco, fàgalí (b, fàgá 1)

d n 1 ɪɪɪ (b) *prt* 2 **1 however, though** after a subject or a topic, or at the end of sentence; preceding pronoun in emphatic form *Syn* ñkà ; é ~ té d̀̀gawú s̀̀rɔ̀ nè f̀̀è ábadan! you however will never get my blessing! ; d̀̀alá ñ ~ , í mán kán kà j̃ m̃n ỳ̀n as for this lake however, you wouldn't drink its water ; ò yé d̀̀onso fárin j̀̀m̃n yé ~? well, what sort of a brave hunter is he? **2 and what about...?** in an interrogative sentence marks an ellipsis (whether the situation in question is valid for a new participant) ; Ù yé ñ g̀̀n, ñkà ù má sé kà ñ m̃ñ. -- É d̀̀ogonin ~? they pursued me, but they couldn't seize me. -- And what about your younger brother?

d n 2 (b) = d̀̀on 2 (b)

dúndarɔ̀- ɔ̀t̪ɔ̀ɪɪɪɪ (b) <eat-mouth-in> *n* **rn taste** the initial detachable component of the determinative including syntagma (compound adjective); is used within a qualificative construction (as subject of a predicative adjective), always without tonal article ; à ~ kà dí LD it is tasty/ it is sweet

dúndarɔ̀duman ɪɪɪɪɔ̀t̪ɔ̀ɪɪɪɪ (b) <taste-good> *adj* LD **tasty, sweet**

dúndarɔ̀kunanman ɪɪɪɪɔ̀t̪ɔ̀ɪɪɪɪ (b) <taste-bitter> *adj* LD **bitter (taste)**

dúnden (b) *n* **bottle** *Syn* bútelí

dùndíya ɪɔ̀ɪɪɪɪ (m) <borer-place, or deep-place DJ> *n* SN **greenhorns** (youngest age group among Maninka of the Upper Guinea, from about 5 to 7 years old; cf. séde)

♦ **~nin** ɪɪɪɪɔ̀t̪ɔ̀ɪɪɪɪ = ~

dùndú NK , **d nd** SN (m) *vi* **become turbid vt make turbid, make cloudy (water), stir up** *Syn* bùdún 2, dùurú; bùrubúru, bùruntú 1 (b), d̀̀s̀̀b̀̀d̀̀ún (m, bùdún 2), d̀̀s̀̀~ (mS) ; kà j̃ ~ b̀̀ód̀̀ok̀̀l̀̀i to make water very turbid *n* **sediment, deposit, dregs, lees** *Syn* bùdún 2, bùrubúru ; ~ yé j̃ d̀̀ó there are dregs in the water (the water is turbid)

♦ **d̀̀s̀̀~** (mS) *v* vi, vt = ~

dùndún (m) , **d̀̀unú, d̀̀unún** (b) <PMdn *d̀̀undún, PC KZ *d̀̀uNduN, cf. Jeri, Yalunka KZ d̀̀undúá, Soso KZ d̀̀undún, Soninke SM dondoããe/dondoN "small drum"> *n* **drum** *Syn* bàwólo (b) ; ù yé à miné kà ~ dá t̀̀ugun à dá lá (b) NH they caught her and hid her in a drum

dùndunba ɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪ (mS) *n* LT **"dance of braves"** [the ritual of "transfer of dance ground" from one age group of unmarried men to another (cf. bára 1); includes a dance imitating a battle between both age groups, while báratii occupy the eastern part of the "battleground", and the báramakɔ̀nɔ̀ are on the west. Till the 1950s they fought in earnest, to the first dead and the adversary put to flight]

dundura (m) *n* DZ **Sarcocephalus esculentus**

Guinea peach, African peach, country fig *Syn* bàdí 2; bàró 2 (b)

dúna (m) , **d́́ne** (b) <Ar. dunya> *n* **world** ; kà ~ tó (b) *euph.* pass away

dúnarɔ̀t̪ɔ̀ɔ̀ (m) , **d́́nelatige** (b) <world crossing> *n* **life (lifespan)** *Syn* ádamadenya (b, ádama) *QSyn* bálo

dúran ɪɪɪɪɪ (bSaro) *v* vi, vr **stick in, get stuck** ; à d̀̀onná k̀̀õ ñ ná f́́ó kà táa {à} ~ UJ he entered this marsh and got stuck

dùurú (b) , **d̀̀urú** (m) **1 vt make turbid, make cloudy (water)** *Syn* bùdún 2; bùrubúru, bùruntú 1 (b), dùndú, d̀̀s̀̀b̀̀d̀̀ún (m, bùdún 2), d̀̀s̀̀d̀̀undú (mS, dùndú) **2 (b) vt stir up (a liquid even when there are no dregs in it)**

dùrusí (m) <Ar. duru:s lesson> *v* vt **learn by heart** *QSyn* d̀̀ób (m, b 1)

d̀̀us̀̀ỳ̀é̀̀ỳ̀é̀̀ỳ̀é̀̀ , **d̀̀us̀̀uk̀̀uǹ̀ỳ̀é̀̀ỳ̀é̀̀ỳ̀é̀̀** (b) <heart-palpitation> *n* **perplexity, puzzlement; bewilderment** *Syn* k̀̀óǹ̀d̀̀óg̀̀b̀̀án ; cákèda ñnñn b́́arakelaw kà ~ bé ý́rɔ̀ m̃ñ k̀̀àn... S1 what has perplexed the workers of these enterprises...

d̀̀uté (m) = j̀̀ut̪é tea

dúwa , **dúba** ɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪ (m) , **dáwa** (m dial.) , **dába** (b) <Ar. dawa: inkpot> *n* **1 ink** *Syn* dúwaji ; kà séb̀̀el̃ k̃é ~ lá (m) to write with ink ; ~nɔ̀ (b) SP blot 2 (b) PQ; -AT **inkpot** *Syn* dúwabada; dúba-dúba, dúwadaa (m)

d̀̀uwá 1, d̀̀ubá ; d̀̀ugá, d̀̀ugawú (b) *n* **blessing** *Syn* bára (m), bárika (b) *QSyn* bàrají ; kà d̀̀ugawú k̃é à yé (b) to bless smb. ID may function as a performative expression

♦ **~den** (m) *n* **blessed son/daughter** *QSyn* báduɔ̀gaden (b) ; ní Ala bé, ~den` té sì k̀̀óǹ̀k̀̀ó` lá (m) NK if God exists, a blessed child won't pass a night hungry

dúwabada ɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪ (m) , **dábabara** (b) <ink-calabash> *n* **inkpot** *Syn* dába (b, dúwa), dúba-dúba, dúwadaa (m)

dúwadaa ɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪ (m) <ink-pot> *n* **inkpot** *Syn* dúwabada; dába (b, dúwa), dúba-dúba (m)

dúwaji ɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪ (m) , **dábaji** (b) <ink-water> *n* **1 ink** *Syn* dúwa 2 (b) LT **dark mark on the skin (is believed to be a mark of destiny)**

♦ **~lama** ɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪ (m) *adj* MJ **dark-brown**

duwalen (b) *n* **Halcyon badius**
black halcyon = bálakòno (b)
é (b) , **ilè** ẽɛɣ (m) *pers* **you , your; thou, thy** [used in address to any person, independently of age and social status] *emphatic 2 sg. pronoun; appears in any syntactic position*
èè (bN) = àlè he, she
éwe , **áawe**, **éwekii**, **éweesii**, **éweyii** ẽɛòòò : ẽɛòòò : ẽɛòòò : ɔ̀ò : ɔ̀ò (m) *itj* [exclamation of amazement]
èè (bBl) = àlè he, she
ènén , **ènenèn**, **èjè** (m) *itj* **no** *Syn* àyí; á à, áyò (m)
fǎa = fàgá 1 (b) *kill*
fǎ 1 *in* (m) *without tonal article, except before relative pronoun mén` rn father...* *Syn* bá 3, bàbá ; ~ kòrònin (b) LD *affect.* daddy ; ~ té wúlù lá (b) LT *pej., rude* a dog has no father (*about an illegitimate child*) ; éropù fàdagbé lù nàdà án ~ ménnù nána... (m) MH2:133 our fathers, in whose time whiteskinned Europeans came...
 ♦ **~bon** (m) *n* 1 *rn* MJ **relatives from father's side** 2 *biol. genus (?)* ; áwusan`... ní kèndé` yé ~bon kélen dí VT sugar cane and sorghum belong to one genus
 ♦ **~laka** ɬɬɛɛ (b) *n* *rn* AT *resp.* **uncle** (*address to a man; used both as vocative or non-vocative form*)
 ♦ **~jɔɔɔn** (b) *rn* LD **father's age-group fellow , man of father's generation**
 ♦ **~so** *rn* **fatherland** *Syn* bófan (b)
fǎ 2 *n* **madness** ; ~ té à lá (b) he is not mad
fá 2 ɬɛ
 1. *v* vt **fill** ; k'í jǎ ~ mǔò` jǎ` dó (m) MJ stare into smb's eyes [*among Manding, staring into an elder's eyes is considered as impudence and can be a reason of punishment*] *Syn* gbángban 2, wólo 2 (m)
 2. *n* **satiety , repletion** *QSyn* búunde (m)
 ♦ **mǎ** ɬɛɛ (m) *v* 1 1 *vi* **sit calmly** *QSyn* bámasìgí (m) 2 *vt* **moderate** *Syn* básìgí (b) ; k'í kǎn` mǎ moderate one's voice ; mǔò mǎ`nen MJ calm, quiet person
fáaba (b) <pot fàga-large (?) DM> *n* **capital** (*of a country*) *Syn* jàmaná` sóba, fàamasó (m, fàamá)
fàbáda (m) father's home *n* *rn* (?) **homeland** *Syn* báda 1, fàsó
fàdá (m) ; **fàrà** *vt* **add (to -- kǎn) , join** *Syn* bilá 1, kǎfó; lá 2 (m)
fàdalábǎ , fàralábǎ ɛɛɛɛɛɛ : ɛɛɛɛɛɛ (m) <rock-of-goat> *n* SN **Procavia ruficaps**
Cape rock hyrax , cape dassie = kùlúbàlén
fàdanká ɬɬɛɛɛ (m) *n* SD; -MJ, -SN **neol.-Nko money** *Syn* wódi ; ~ kánke AC monetary system
fàdi-bó-ń-ná ɛɛɛɛɛɛɛɛ (m) <flesh-get off-from me> *n* NK **inanition , emaciation , growing thin**
fáfa ɬɛɛɛ (m) *n* **hut of newly initiated boys** [*they stay in it under surveyance of nséma till recovering (about 3 months)*] *Syn* bùrè 1; bólokodenso (b, bólokò), sélíjidenbon (sálíjì), sòlimabón (bC, sòlí) ; k'à lǎwà ~ lá to initiate smb.
fàgá 1 (b) ; **fǎa** <PMdn fàGá, PMC fàkǎ, PMW KZ *pàka> *n* 1.1 *vt* **kill** *Syn* dádígi, dǎji, défu (b) 1.2 (b) *vt* **execute , put to death** ; à jìrala kó à kǎ kǎn kǎ ~ LD he was sentenced to death 1.3 *vt* **sacrifice (to -- lá)** ; mìsìw bé ~ à lá bì, sàgáw bé ~ à lá... ñkǎ fòlò mògò` dè tùn bé ~ à lá (b) BT today, cows are sacrificed to it, sheep are killed... but before, people were slain for them 3 (b) *vt* **abrogate (a law)** *Syn* bǐn 1 (b), lǎbè (m, bǐn 1)
 ♦ **~li** *n* 1 **killing** 2 (b) **execution** ; à jìrala kó à ní ~li kǎ kǎn LD he was sentenced to death 3 (b) *n* **slang grub , eats** *Syn* bóco, dúmunifen (b, dúmu) ; kǎ ~ ké to grub
fájiri ; fájiri (m) , **àlífajiri** (b) <Ar. ('al-)fadír> *n* 1 **the {first} prayer at dawn** 2 **dawn , daybreak; moment before the daybreak, time of the first cock cry** *Syn* súbaa, súbaada; báda (m)
fálanka ɬɬɛɛɛ (m) *n* *bn* ~ to "to" **mush made of cassava flour without any condiment**
fàlí *n* <Jer HT fàli> **donkey** *Syn* dábaraje (b), sòfáli (m)
 ♦ **~ba** PQ, MJ *n* **mule**
fàlí *n* **donkey** *Syn* sòfáli (m), dábaraje (b) *HPnym* bàlá 2; báale, dàbiyón (m)
fàlìgenfúlanin (b) <donkey-pasture-Fulbe-dim.> *n* **Buphagus africanus**
yellow-billed oxpecker , bee eater = mìsigenkóno (b)
fàamá ɬɬɛɛ (b) <*fàngá + -ma "power-with"> *n* 1 **ruler , tyrant , dictator** (*who usurpes power through force and/or bribery, violating traditions*) *QSyn* mànsá 2 **Fama** (*the title of a ruler in Ancient Segu*)
 ♦ **~la2** ɛɛɛɛɛɛ (mNko) *n* **empire** ; Sòsò Fàamálá` dòfó SS history of the Soso Empire
 ♦ **~so** ɛɛɛɛɛɛ (m) *n* **capital** (*of a country*) *Syn* fáaba (b), jàmaná` sóba (m)
fán 1 *n* 1 **egg** *Syn* kílì 2 (b) *anat. testis in* (b) *considered as more rude than bèlekíli* *Syn* bèlekíli, kílì 1; bèlé (bèré 1), dórokise, kàya{kíse}, kókíli (b), dóro (m) *QSyn* bádan 1 (m)
fàná ɬɬɛɛ
 1. *n* DM, MJ **liar** ; í ~! you're a liar!
 2. *v* vt **lie** (*tell sth. which is a lie*) ; í bád'á ~ MJ what you have told is a lie

duwalen (b) *n* **Halcyon badius**
black halcyon = bálakòno (b)
é (b) , **ilè** ẽɛɣ (m) *pers* **you , your; thou, thy** [used in address to any person, independently of age and social status] *emphatic 2 sg. pronoun; appears in any syntactic position*
èè (bN) = àlè he, she
éwe , **áawe**, **éwekii**, **éweesii**, **éweyii** ẽɛòòò : ẽɛòòò : ẽɛòòò : ɔ̀ò : ɔ̀ò (m) *itj* [exclamation of amazement]
èè (bBl) = àlè he, she
ènén , **ènenèn**, **èjè** (m) *itj* **no** *Syn* àyí; á à, áyò (m)
fǎa = fàgá 1 (b) *kill*
fǎ 1 *in* (m) *without tonal article, except before relative pronoun mén` rn father...* *Syn* bá 3, bàbá ; ~ kòrònin (b) LD *affect.* daddy ; ~ té wúlù lá (b) LT *pej., rude* a dog has no father (*about an illegitimate child*) ; éropù fàdagbé lù nàdà án ~ ménnù nána... (m) MH2:133 our fathers, in whose time whiteskinned Europeans came...
 ♦ **~bon** (m) *n* 1 *rn* MJ **relatives from father's side** 2 *biol. genus (?)* ; áwusan`... ní kèndé` yé ~bon kélen dí VT sugar cane and sorghum belong to one genus
 ♦ **~laka** ɬɬɛɛ (b) *n* *rn* AT *resp.* **uncle** (*address to a man; used both as vocative or non-vocative form*)
 ♦ **~jɔɔɔn** (b) *rn* LD **father's age-group fellow , man of father's generation**
 ♦ **~so** *rn* **fatherland** *Syn* bófan (b)
fǎ 2 *n* **madness** ; ~ té à lá (b) he is not mad
fá 2 ɬɛ
 1. *v* vt **fill** ; k'í jǎ ~ mǔò` jǎ` dó (m) MJ stare into smb's eyes [*among Manding, staring into an elder's eyes is considered as impudence and can be a reason of punishment*] *Syn* gbángban 2, wólo 2 (m)
 2. *n* **satiety , repletion** *QSyn* búunde (m)
 ♦ **mǎ** ɬɛɛ (m) *v* 1 1 *vi* **sit calmly** *QSyn* bámasìgí (m) 2 *vt* **moderate** *Syn* básìgí (b) ; k'í kǎn` mǎ moderate one's voice ; mǔò mǎ`nen MJ calm, quiet person
fáaba (b) <pot fàga-large (?) DM> *n* **capital** (*of a country*) *Syn* jàmaná` sóba, fàamasó (m, fàamá)
fàbáda (m) father's home *n* *rn* (?) **homeland** *Syn* báda 1, fàsó
fàdá (m) ; **fàrà** *vt* **add (to -- kǎn) , join** *Syn* bilá 1, kǎfó; lá 2 (m)
fàdalábǎ , fàralábǎ ɬɬɛɛɬɬɛɛ : ɬɬɛɛɬɬɛɛ (m) <rock-of-goat> *n* SN **Procavia ruficaps**
Cape rock hyrax , cape dassie = kùlúbàlén
fàdanká ɬɬɬɬɬɬ (m) *n* SD; -MJ, -SN *neol.-Nko* **money** *Syn* wódi ; ~ kánke AC monetary system
fàdi-bó-ń-ná ɬɬɛɛɛɛɬɬɬɬ (m) <flesh-get off-from me> *n* NK **inanition , emaciation , growing thin**
fáfa ɬɬɬɬ (m) *n* **hut of newly initiated boys** [*they stay in it under surveyance of nséma till recovering (about 3 months)*] *Syn* bùrè 1; bólokodenso (b, bólokò), sélìjidenbon (sálìjì), sòlimabón (bC, sòlì) ; k'à lǎwà ~ lá to initiate smb.
fàgá 1 (b) ; **fǎa** <PMdn fàGá, PMC fàkǎ, PMW KZ *pàka> *n* 1.1 *vt* **kill** *Syn* dádìgí, dǎjì, défu (b) 1.2 (b) *vt* **execute , put to death** ; à jìrala kó à kǎ kǎn kǎ ~ LD he was sentenced to death 1.3 *vt* **sacrifice (to -- lá)** ; mìsìw bé ~ à lá bì, sàgáw bé ~ à lá... ñkǎ fòlò mògò` dè tùn bé ~ à lá (b) BT today, cows are sacrificed to it, sheep are killed... but before, people were slain for them 3 (b) *vt* **abrogate (a law)** *Syn* bǐn 1 (b), lǎbè (m, bǐn 1)
 ♦ **~li** *n* 1 **killing** 2 (b) **execution** ; à jìrala kó à ní ~li kǎ kǎn LD he was sentenced to death 3 (b) *n* **slang grub , eats** *Syn* bóco, dúmunifen (b, dúmu) ; kǎ ~ ké to grub
fájìrì ; fájìrì (m) , **àlìfájìrì** (b) <Ar. ('al-)fadjir> *n* 1 **the {first} prayer at dawn** 2 **dawn , daybreak; moment before the daybreak, time of the first cock cry** *Syn* súbaa, súbaada; bádaka (m)
fálanka ɬɬɬɬɬɬ (m) *n* *bn* ~ to "to" **mush made of cassava flour without any condiment**
fàlì *n* <Jerì HT fàlì> **donkey** *Syn* dábaraje (b), sòfàlì (m)
 ♦ **~ba** PQ, MJ *n* **mule**
fàlì *n* **donkey** *Syn* sòfàlì (m), dábaraje (b) *HPnym* bàlá 2; báale, dàbiyón (m)
fàlìgenfúlanin (b) <donkey-pasture-Fulbe-dim.> *n* **Buphagus africanus**
yellow-billed oxpecker , bee-feater = mìsigènkóno (b)
fàamǎ ɬɬɬɬ (b) <*fàngá + -ma "power-with"> *n* 1 **ruler , tyrant , dictator** (*who usurpes power through force and/or bribery, violating traditions*) *QSyn* mànsá 2 **Fama** (*the title of a ruler in Ancient Segù*)
 ♦ **~la2** ɬɬɬɬɬɬ (mNko) *n* **empire** ; Sòsò Fàamalá` dòfó SS history of the Soso Empire
 ♦ **~so** ɬɬɬɬɬɬ (m) *n* **capital** (*of a country*) *Syn* fáaba (b), jàmaná` sóba (m)
fán 1 *n* 1 **egg** *Syn* kílì 2 (b) *anat. testis in* (b) *considered as more rude than bèlekíli* *Syn* bèlekíli, kílì 1; bèlé (bèré 1), dórokise, kàya{kíse}, kókìli (b), dóro (m) *QSyn* bádan 1 (m)
fàná ɬɬɬɬ
 1. *n* DM, MJ **liar** ; í ~! you're a liar!
 2. *v* vt **lie** (*tell sth. which is a lie*) ; í bád'á ~ MJ what you have told is a lie

2. v (m) 1) *vi excel others , become superior to others* 2) *vr improve , become better ; become superior (through one's purposeful activities)* ; í ~manteya kà bó kójuukè lá! MJ rise (above your vices) and withdraw from evildoing! ; à k' à ~manteya à lá nànfólo lá MJ he surpassed others, thanks to his wealth

◆ ~ya 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣

1. n 1 **improvement , amelioration** ; kà ~ya ké introduce improvements ; kà ~ya jini (b) i) to strive for self-perfection ii) to strive for improvement of condition 2 **superiority , advantage** 3 **convalescence , recovery** ; básì bára ~ya ké (m) the remedy improved the condition (of a sick person) ; ~ya yé diya mén, kéndeya té yèn (m) MJ *pvb* where one speaks of convalescence, there is no health yet

2. v 1 1) *vi improve ; become better (than -- yé, ní ... yé (b), dí (m); for smb. -- mã) ; wáati báda ~ya {ní mã} (m) MJ affairs are going better {for me} ; básì wô ~yanen té mén dí (m) MJ that remedy is not better than this* 2) *vt improve , ameliorate* ; kà dùukólo ~ya (m) to improve land, to reclaim land ; Ála yá sába dán díne ná, kà sàbá ~ya à yé (bS) BW God created three things and put three others before them 3) (b) *vr prove oneself to be better (than -- mã) ; í m'í ~ya mògô sí mã (b) 208:4 you failed to prove yourself better than anybody else* 2.1 (b) 1) *vi become preferable* 2) *vt believe to be better (than -- yé, ní ... yé) , prefer* ; k'í yèré ~ya kó mà consider oneself to be superior to sth. / consider sth. humiliating for oneself ; à y'á ~ya táama yé *euph.* he preferred to retreat ; í tún y'í ~ya nín mã! JC I believed that you were superior to this! (*i.e.: I didn't believe that you would sink to this!*) ; dútigi Bajan y'á déne fólo ~ya ní filanan yé JC the family head Bajan preferred his first son to the second 3) *vr believe themselves to be better (than -- mã) ; Máriam nànen kà bó Fàransí, à y'í ~ya mògów mà JC back home from France, Mariam believed herself to be superior to everybody* 2.2 (b) *vt consider too good (for -- mã)* 3 *vi excel (gain a higher social status or position)* ; à ká ~ya à kòrów yé (b) let him/her excel his elder brothers [her elder sisters] (*a wish to a newborn*) 4.1 *vi be good , be a pleasant thing (for -- mã) ; básì nín dí ~ya í kónò mã (m) MJ this medicine will relieve you from stomachache ; í ká nālī ~yara kósebe (b) it is very good that you have come ; ní sánjī nàná, ò bé ~ya bín mã (b) JC if it will rain, it would be good for the grass ; bunsannī ~yara án mã JC it was pleasant for us to splash in the water* 4.2 (b) *vi work well* ; bókaturu ~yara cě ká fòrò mã DI replanting worked well on the man's field 5 1) *vi convalesce , recover , feel better (about a patient) ; jankarotô bára ~ya (m) MJ the patient feels better* 2) *vt favour convalescence of smb.* 6 *vi become easier ; ease , weaken (about illness) ; síni ká ~ya bí yé (b) get better! (a wish addressed to a sick person) ; jankáro báda ~ya (m) NK the disease has subsided*

◆ **lá~manteya , lá~manteya** 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (m) v 1 *vt make superior* 2 *vt prefer to all others , believe to be the best* ; à yé à dén lá~manteyalá MJ he believes his child to be the best

◆ **lá~ya** 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (m) v *vt prefer (to -- dí) ; í ká nín mòsô lá~ya né dí! MJ don't you prefer this woman to me!*

fisafisa (m) n *fringe* *Syn* binsán 1; fúsufusu (m)

fisáfisá 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (m) *cnj (?) better ; ~, í jède yé mùránnú kò {if so,} I'll better wash the dishes by myself*

fisámàntá , misámàntá 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (m) <be better-adj.-related to> n MJ, NK **sth. superior , the best** ; mànkóron ~ MJ the best of mangoes

fisán (m) = fisá *be better*

fisífasa 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (b) *adv.ex in a big way , with splendour (about a wedding, etc.)* *Syn* bòdobáda 1 (b)

fisiriwale (m) = fitiriwale (b) *ungrateful*

fitina 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (m) , **fitine** (b) <Ar. fitna *temptation; riot, discord*> n 1 (m) MJ **riot , tumult** 2 **calamity , disaster** *QSyn* bàlawú, bònè, gbàlò, héretana, màsiba; birisí 1, jàhadí (m), álamankisira, gwéregwèré, sitáne (b) ; Ála báda ~ lánà/ lājī án kàn (m) God has inflicted a calamity on us 3 (mM) **famine , starvation** *Syn* kónko *QSyn* bàla (m) ; ~ tègerá, bálo té yóro sí JJ:45 a famine broke out, there was no food anywhere

fitine 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (b) <Ar. fati:la *wick*> n 1 **oil lamp** 2 **luminary (outstanding person)**

fitine (b) = fitina *riot*

fitinin (b) *adj small* *Syn* mîsén; ncínin (b), búdubudu (m)

fitiriwale (b) , **fisiriwale** (m) n **ungrateful person** *Syn* bàrajintán (bàrají), wálepumanlónbali (wálepumanlón); kópimanlónbali (m kópimanlón)

flǎ (bC) = sùlá *monkey*

fǒ 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 v 1 *vt greet in (b) performative use with predicative marker bé 2 is possible* ID 2 *vt thank in (b) performative use with predicative marker bé 2 is possible* ID

◆ **~li** 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 n **greeting** ; í ~li a greeting addressed to me ; í ná ~li (m) , í ká ~li (b) my greeting (*a greeting addressed by me to smb.*)

◆ **~lipjɔɔn** 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (m) n **partner in greetings** ; í má í ~lipjɔɔn bó (m) MJ you don't deserve my greetings

fó 2 *vt snatch up*

◆ **lá~** (m) *vt address (speech) to or distribute (sth.) among everybody, without missing anybody* *Syn* lákúran (m)

fòdó (m) v *vt miss (a mark) , fail to hit sth.*

♦ **lǎ** v vt **fail to hit with sth. (sth. -- mǎ)** ; í kà sébè lǎ ò bée mà, k'à lásín àlé lá? LT but you failed to pass the text to any of the mentioned persons and sent it to him?!

fódon (m) vt **smash , bang** *Syn* fóronto (mM) vr MJ **hit (against sth. -- lá)** *QSyn* dàdí (m)

fògón (b) , **f un** (m) vi **float**

fógonfógón (bFl) <redupl.> n **anat. lung**

fòlá (m) <cf. bàfóolo (b)> n **small grass (sp.)** *Syn* bàfòlá (m) ; ~: bín máan` dó lè, à sǎ` mán dí NK a soft grass, viable (lit.: its death is not rapid)

fòlófóló 1 rn **chaff , husk** *Syn* b 1; bàbú (mF) *QSyn* fufu (m)

fòlón (b) 1 (m) vt **thrash by pounding** *Syn* b 1, súran (m)

fòndó , **fòndó** 𐤀𐤍𐤏𐤓 𐤀𐤍𐤏𐤓 (m) n MJ, NK **avenue ; large busy road** *Syn* nbéda 1

fòngbán 𐤕𐤓𐤁𐤏𐤍 (m) n MJ **loincloth** [the most primitive type, for children not yet 3 years old: a palm-wide band of cloth is passed between legs and fastened on the belt in front and behind] *HRnym* bíla ; kà ~ dòn dén` ná to put a loincloth on a child

fónin (m) = fánin fonio

fòno (m) = fòndó avenue

fòorí 1 , **fòosí** (b) , **fòrì** (m) 1 vt **snatch out** *Syn* bòosí

♦ **lǎ** 1 (mM) vt **pull out** ; ài filá jèr'á lǎ k'à sà má k'à lǎ, Jolofin Mànsá! (mM) JJ:173 they both rallied and pulled, until they pulled him out, the King of Jolof!

fòorí 2 (b) 1 vi **finish , terminate** *Syn* lábán (bán 1)

fòrofóro (b) vt **cause coming off (of skin)** *QSyn* bùdankí

fòrokí (b) vi **come off (about skin)** *QSyn* bòosí, bùdankí

fóroki (b) vt **knead** ; ù tágara mána` bó kúngo` kóno kà nǎ ò ~ (b) NH they went to the bush, extracted some latex, came back and kneaded it

fóroko n 1 **leather bag with a thong** *Syn* npálan (b) 2 (m) **waterskin**

fòrokofáraka 𐤕𐤓𐤁𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤓𐤏𐤓𐤏𐤓𐤏𐤓 (b) n PQ **Causus rhombeatus**

common {rhombic} **night adder , demon adder** = fónfónnin

fòrontó (b) , **fòrotó** (m) n **pepper , pimento** ; bàanin ~ (m) VT fine strong pepper

fóronto (m, mM) vt **smash , bang** *Syn* fódón (m) ; à dòn ná Soso kóno, k'à ~, k'à ~, kà Sumaworo gwén (mM) JJ:160 he entered Soso, razed it, and chased Sumaworo away

fòrotó (m) = fòrontó (b) *pepper*

fòsá 𐤕𐤓𐤁𐤏𐤍 (m) n SN **variety of rice (dry culture)** [large reddish grains, strong tasty scent; considered to be the best variety] *QSyn* màlò 2

fósefose (m) n NK **a herb**

fòosí = fòorí 1

fòyí (m) vt **spread , disperse**

♦ **mǎ** v vt k'í bólo` mǎ SN to do a petty hunt nearby one's village

fó 1 𐤕𐤓𐤁𐤏𐤍 v 1 vt **tell , utter** *Syn* bánki (bángo), dǎká (ká 1), sàranú (m) ; à ~ (m) whether (interrogative parenthetical word) 2 (b) vt IM **expose , denounce**

♦ **mǎ** 𐤕𐤓𐤁𐤏𐤍 (m) v vt **slander smb. , vilify smb. behind his back** *Syn* mǎbùruntí (m, bùruntí)

fóbolon 𐤕𐤓𐤁𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤓𐤏𐤓𐤏𐤓 (m) <say-branch> n **neol. , ling. derivative** *Syn* bónan (bó 1), bónná (b)

fódó (m) , **fóro** n rn **vulg. dick tabu!** (man's sex) *QSyn* kàyá, wúlu 1; bòlò 1, sògonín (b, sòbó), kòlonkalan, kèyá (m, kě) *HPnym* dùulá (dùgú), jǎn, ná 1 (m), bàrakorolá (b, bàdakodolá)

fókàbēn (bS) say-to-agree n **agreement , treaty; common decision; joint communiqué** *Syn* bènákán; bènmakán (m), *QSyn* bēn; bènkansēben (b), bēnbēn, bēnbenteló, bēnmakán, bēnídó, bēnīmǎ (m)

fòlèbá 𐤕𐤓𐤁𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤓𐤏𐤓𐤏𐤓 (m) n MJ **bird (resembles a sparrow; a subspecies of jìbíri ? grey, dwells near humans)** *Syn* búsári (m)

fóló adj **first adv (not) yet combined with negation of a verb in perfect tense** *Syn* bán 1; bútùn (m)

♦ **~ma** (m) adj **first** ; binnawulen: tèle la sánbolon ~ma NK January: the first month of the solar calendar

fòlókó (b) n **dust** *QSyn* bùgudí, fùgudí, gbángban 1; bùrunbùrun (m, bùrubùru)

fòlókó 𐤕𐤓𐤁𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤓𐤏𐤓𐤏𐤓 (mM) n LT **Panthera pardus**

leopard , panther *Syn* wádanenkalan; bólokalan (b), sóli, wáda (m), koroso (mK) *QSyn* nánfen (m, nán)

fólóló 𐤕𐤓𐤁𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤓𐤏𐤓𐤏𐤓𐤏𐤓 (m) adv.ex ; k'í bòri ~ MJ to rush haphazard at top speed

fónfónnin 𐤕𐤓𐤁𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤓𐤏𐤓𐤏𐤓𐤏𐤓𐤏𐤓𐤏𐤓 <creep-dim.> n 1 **Causus rhombeatus**

common {rhombic} **night adder , demon adder** [brownish-gray, to 90 cm long, short tail, small head; nocturnal, rather aggressive, can leap to about 1 m] *Syn* bèlé 1, bèléwòyó, fòrokofáraka (b) 2 (b) **ruthless person**

fóono (b) , **fóno** 𐤕𐤓𐤁𐤏𐤍 (m)

224

225

225

♦ **~ju** ɿɿ̃ɿ̃ɿ̃ɿ̃ (m) *n Indigofera spp.*
indigo [a shrub]
gàlabágàlabá (b) *vt do carelessly* *Syn* bòròkòbòròkò (m)
gàlabukene , gwàlabukene (b) , **kàlabukende** (mNko) <fresh energy> *adj vigorous , energetic* *Syn* bínekené, kùnkéne, nànkàrabá (b)
gbàlagbála ɿɿ̃ɿ̃ɿ̃ɿ̃ (m) <from onomatopoeia for unwinding a measuring tape (?) IM> *n neol.-Nko metre (unit of length) ; nònkón* *filá lě ~ dí AC two ells make one metre*
gwálaka (b) , **kálaka, káraka** (m) *v 1* (m) *rn thorax ; thorax bones (breastbone and ribs)* *Syn* kógòbarasa; dísikolo (b), bárasa (m) ; ~ **kólo** = ~ **2** (b) *rn anat. rib* *Syn* bárasakolo
gbàlakí ɿ̃ɿ̃ɿ̃ɿ̃ (m)
1. *v vt break into (conversation, suddenly and rudely) ; í báda ~ kúma` lá mún ná? why did you break into the conversation?*
2. *adv suddenly and rudely (break into conversation) ; à báda dòn kúma` ná ~! he broke into the conversation suddenly and rudely*
gbàlimá ɿ̃ɿ̃ɿ̃ɿ̃ (m) , **bàlimá** (b) <gbàlí horn + -ma?> *n rare Rhinocerotidae rhinoceros [in the Manding-speaking area rhinoceros was exterminated long ago, and the majority of speakers do not know this word]* *Syn* kàrakadàam
gbàló ɿ̃ɿ̃ɿ̃ɿ̃ (m) , **gwàló, gáló** (b) , **gwèló** (mM) *n 1 misfortune , disaster* *QSyn* bàlawú, bòné, fitina, héretana, màsiba; bìrisí 1, jàhadí (m), álamankisira, gwéregwèré, sítàne (b) **2** (m) *MJ brawl ; kà ~ lá mǒǒ` kǎn MJ to give smb. a good scolding ; à kéra ~ dí àlu bólo MJ because of them a brawl occurred*
♦ **~tómǒǒ** ɿ̃ɿ̃ɿ̃ɿ̃ɿ̃ (m) *n MJ reckless person (who plays with one's life and the lives of other people)*
gàlomajíra (b) *misfortune-show n ill omen*
gbálon (m) *vt kà fé` ~ jì lá MJ after a calabash is filled with water, to cover it with a smaller calabash (to dampen the splashing during transport)*
gbán (m) , **pán** (b) *vi fly...*
♦ **lá~** *vt make fly ? ; k'í bólo` lá~ mǒǒ` kún ná (m) MJ to outrun smb., to outstrip*
gwǎn , gǎn (b) **5 nail-shaped charm** *Syn* bíné (b)
gwánagwana (b) *adj DM half-ripe* *Syn* bǎnjarakí, mǎnjarakí (b)
gbàrán ɿ̃ɿ̃ɿ̃ɿ̃ (m) *v 1) vi thin out (about plants, hair) 2) vt give a crop cut , give a buzz cut (hair)* *Am.*
gbáran ɿ̃ɿ̃ɿ̃ɿ̃ (m) *n 1 bandit , highwayman* *Syn* bínkannikélá; kòrogbá, sílakanbela, tèéré (m) **2 rascal , swindler**
♦ **~ya** ɿ̃ɿ̃ɿ̃ɿ̃ *n swindle , knavery ; à bē` ya` kē kó` bēé dō K1:17 he swindles in any matter he can*
gbángba ɿ̃ɿ̃ɿ̃ɿ̃ (m) *n, adj male bushbuck* *HRnym kě*
gbángbadan (m) *n framework (of a building)* *Syn* bákolo (b)
gbángban 1 (m) , **góngon** (b) <Jeri HT gbángban> *n dust* *Syn* búrúnbúrún (m, búrúbúru) *QSyn* bǔgudí, fǔgudí; bǔgurimúgu, fǔlókó (b)
gbángban 2 (m) *vt drive in* *QSyn* bàdí 1; bunta (m) *vt knock in , hammer in* *Syn* bǎnban; bonbon (m) ; k'í ná` ~ mǒǒ` ná` dō (m) *MJ stare into smb's (elder's) eyes [among the Manding, this is considered an impudence and can be a reason of punishment]* *Syn* fǎ, wólo 2 (m) **2** *vt fix* *QSyn* bǎnban
gwángwana (b) *adj underripe* *Syn* bǎnjarakí, mǎnjarakí (b)
gbàngbǎnpàgadá KN (mS) , **gbàngbǎnpàará** ɿ̃ɿ̃ɿ̃ɿ̃ɿ̃ (m) <dust-insect> *n bedbug , bug* *Syn* dàbí 2
gbàngbára ɿ̃ɿ̃ɿ̃ɿ̃ (k) *n Raphia sudanica, R. gigantea, R. gracilis, R. bandamensis*
wine palm , bamboo palm = nbǎn 1
gbánjan ɿ̃ɿ̃ɿ̃ɿ̃ (m) <leap-large ?> *n SN hunter's shirt*
gbànkadamá (m) *v vt constrain* *Syn* díyagboya, káraba; bólolatigé (b)
gbànkún ɿ̃ɿ̃ɿ̃ɿ̃ (m) *n 1 male red monkey (strong and violent)* *Syn* kúnbálán, sùla jǐi (sùlá), sùlawulen jǐi (m, sùlawúlen)
2 MJ male chimpanzee *Syn* kúnbálán, sùla jǐi (sùlá), sùlawulen jǐi (m, sùlawúlen)
♦ **~ba** ɿ̃ɿ̃ɿ̃ɿ̃ = ~
gbánák *n* ɿ̃ɿ̃ɿ̃ɿ̃ɿ̃ (m) <jump-over-me>
1. *v vt skip (a word in a text, etc.) , miss*
2. *n skip , omission (involuntary)*
♦ **~ta** ɿ̃ɿ̃ɿ̃ɿ̃ɿ̃ *ptp skipped , missed, left unnoticed ; án` kà kúmaden ~ta` ménnú yé... NK:u skipped words that we found...*
gántónná , pántónná ɿ̃ɿ̃ɿ̃ɿ̃ɿ̃ : ɿ̃ɿ̃ɿ̃ɿ̃ɿ̃ (b) , **gántóná** (bF1) <jump on nape> *n PQ Galago senegalensis yellow-legged galago , smaller bush baby [a nocturnal primate, about 17 cm in length with large eyes and ears; the eyes surrounded by a blackish ring which extends down either side of the snout; tail up to 23 cm, slender at base, thicker and more fluffed at the tip; utters squalling cries]* *Syn* ntóro{nin} (b)

1. **n 1 assembly, congress** *Syn* láde (m, dě), tónsigi (b); cè ~ MJ i) men's meeting ii) group of men; ñ báda wá ~ dó J I'm going to a meeting; ~: jàma ladè' bée kùnkò nábó' kán mà NK people gathering to resolve questions of common interest (*def.*) 2 **group 3 secret initiatory association** (*generic term*) *Syn* dó (b)

◆ **~bali** 𐑦𐑩𐑦𐑩𐑦𐑩 *ptp neol.-Nko, ling. uncontracted* (writing)

◆ **~bon** ɓɛlɓɛ *n* **neol.-Nko church** (*Christian worship building*)

gbára 1 $\bar{\text{I}} \pm \nabla$ (m) *v vi coll.* **hurry, be in a hurry**; *kà ~ k'à fọ...* MJ to tell roundly that...; *né ~ ra* I am in a hurry

qbára 2 (mF) = báda 1 *home*

Syn bàlákàwúli (b)

gàriséɛ (b) , **hàrijéɛ** $\hat{\Delta}\tilde{\Delta}\tilde{Y}+\tilde{I}\tilde{h}$ (m) , **àrsíɛ** (m dial.) <Ar. 'ar-rizq *lot, destiny*> *n* **luck** *QSyn* bàanayá (bàaná 1), hére

gbàsan [ḡḡḡ] (m) *n* MJ **reed straw mat** [used for praying; nowadays this word is also used for mats made of synthetic materials]

◆ **~nin** (m) *ptp* VT **pregnant** (*cattle*)

gbáson (m) **get hooked** (?) *QSyn* bálan 2; kákan 1, náran 1 (m)

gbátokóró 𐀓𐀠𐀥𐀢𐀺𐀓 (m) <?-old> *n* cassava root which has grown during two years or more *Syn* sɪ̀nkóro (m)

gbèdé (m) = gwèndé *threshing floor*

◆ **~nin** $\text{Y}\square\text{o}+\text{F}$ (b) *n ruler (for drawing)* ; *kà tìirî cì ní ~nin` yé* to draw a line with a ruler

géji , géju (b) <Wolof géeg> *n* **sea , ocean** Syn bá 3, linbán (m); kògójí OSyn bawula, (m)

géju (b) = **géji** (b)

gwéki (bC) = kéke *spine of a fish*

gbéle 1 (m) , **gwéle**, **géle** (b) , **gére** (b dial.) *n* *Prosopis africana*, syn. *P. oblonga*

qbéle 2 (w) = qbéde *stick*

gbèleké , **bèleké** ɔḡḡḡḡ ḡ ḡḡḡḡḡ (m) , **béreke** (b) <the high tone in (b) may be a result of convergence with *bére* (gbéde) following the semantic closeness; cf. Soso *bèlexé* *hand, arm*, Jalonke-F *bèleqé* *foreleg*> **n stick , staff , walking-stick ; crutch ; cudgel** *Syn* gbéde *QSyn* kàlà 1; kòlomá (m) ; ~: kòlomá kùnbabá báraḡanən (m) NK a large strong stick (*def.*)

gbéleku ṡṡṡṡṡṡ (m) *adv.ex stresses the idea of smoothness* ; ... kà à k n' gbànan bée nána ~ K1:17 ... and cropped his head close in everybody's presence

gbélen, **bélen** ɓɓɛlɛ : ɓɓɛlɛ (m) <cf. gbéde (m)> *n* 1 **warden of the elder of griots** [symbol of griot's power among Manding, normally inherited] 2 **NK rostrum, platform, chair**

232

háwusaterɛn (b) , **áwusakulun** 𞤎𞤲𞤸𞤺𞤺𞤺𞤺𞤺𞤺 (mNko) <Hausa train> *n coll.* **walk by foot** ; **kà táa ~ ná** to go by foot

háyibadan (m) = **hábadan** *never*

héɛ 4 happiness , beatitude, happy and peaceful life *QSyn* bàanayá (bàaná 1), gàriséɛ; búunde, káyira (m)

héɛtana (mM, b, m rare) happiness + unhappiness *n* **unhappiness , misfortune, trouble** *QSyn* bàlawú, bònɛ́, fítina, gbàló, màsíba; birisí 1, jàhadí (m), álamankisira, gwéregwèré, sítáne (b) ; **n'á kéra ~ dí**, à nà án dème (mM) JJ:121 if a misfortune happens, he will help us

híi 𞤲𞤺 (b) *n* **kà ~ ké rush** (about a crowd)

hiriba (b rare) = **yiribá** *loan on interest*

hóro (m) *n* KN **tree** (sp.) ; **~ yíri ... líjì kúnaman**, ò lé dòn bé ~ líjì lá fúrakelì fádínja K1':23 "horo" tree honey is bitter, that is why its medical properties are great

hórɔn *n* noble person *Syn* bókolotigi (b, bócolo)

ìbilisá (b) = **bilisá** *devilkin*

íkodo , íkoro (m) *adv* immediately

ilè (m) = **é** *you*

iyá 𞤲𞤺𞤺 (bFl) *itj* women's answer to a greeting *Syn* ùnsé; jèeyá (w), iyá (bFl), iyó (bKy) *QSyn* ñbá

já (m) idleness , indolence; debauchery *Syn* bátàrá (m)

jǎa *n* balance , scales *Syn* bàlansí; màntá (m), màtéɛ (b) *QSyn* básikili; mùruján (m) ; ... **k'ò tá k'ò lá ~ lá**, kà Jolofin Mànsá lá ~ lá; sánun` yé Jolofin Mànsá jìgin (mM) JJ:174 ... (they) took it and put it on the scales; they took the King of Jolof and put him on the scales; the gold outweighed the King of Jolof

jǎ 1 *vi* dry 4 *vt* tighten ; **k'í bólo` ~ à kán` dó** (m) KN to strangle smb.

♦ **dó~** (m) 1 *vt* **kà mǎo` dá` dó~** MJ **astound smb. , embarrass to a high degree** *vr* **k'í dá` dó~ kò` dó** MJ **advance serious reasons justifying one's position in an affair** 2 (m) *vr* **take pains (over -- lá) , be zealous** *Syn* bánban, jíjǎ *n* diligence , zeal

jàbá *n* **Allium cepa**

onion *Syn* álbasa (b)

jáaba 𞤲𞤺𞤺 (m) *n* neol.-Nko NK **universe**

jàbá 2 (b) *vt* **reddden , make red and ripe** *adj* **red** *Syn* wùlén *QSyn* básima (b, básí 3)

♦ **~lan** *n* 1 **red dye** 2 DM *Sorghum bicolor, race caudatum, S. caudatum*

Kafir corn = **fárawolo** (b)

jaba jinaju (m) *n* BU *Boscia senegalensis*

= **bèré 2** (b)

jàbarán (m) <red-adj> *n* **albino** (with light colour of skin and reddish hair) [Manding believe albino to be carriers of great magic force; many important magic acts could be carried out only by an albino; an albino was often sacrificed in order to obtain victory in war] *Syn* bàlá 2; gònɛ́ɛ (b) *QSyn* yéfege (b), fúne, mǎnɛngbɛ́ (m)

jáabi *vt* **answer smb.** *Syn* dálamínɛ́ (b)

jádá 𞤲𞤺𞤺 (m) ; **jàrá** 𞤲𞤺𞤺 <PMdn *jádá, PW *jádá, SWM *á-jàrà (?), Dan yla> *n* **Panthera leo, Panthera leo leo**

lion [body 1.5--2 m, weight 120--200 kg, male has a mane] *Syn* wábara (b, wáda), wáda (m, bSaro) ; **~ jii** (m) young, strong, violent male lion ; **~ kánberen** (m) young powerful male lion

jàadó 1 , jàaró 𞤲𞤺𞤺 𞤲𞤺𞤺 (m) <from jàadó 2 (?)> *n* MJ, NK **stomatitus (?)** (fungous disease in baby's mouth)

jàadó 2 (m) = **njàgaró** *bitter tomato*

jádo *n* **debauchee woman , fallen woman** *Syn* bèmóso (m)

jàgokún (b) , **jàwokún** 𞤲𞤺𞤺𞤺𞤺 (m) <commerce-head> *n* 1 **circulating capital , working capital** *Syn* mánankun; bákise, bákolo (b) ; **à lá ~** (m) , **à ká ~** (b) his working capital 2 (b) **source of income** *Syn* mánankun (m) ; **à yé à fàrî ké ~ yé** LD she has capitalized her body / she made her body a merchandise

jágòyá (bFl) <diya-gwóya> *n* **constraint**

jàhadí 𞤲𞤺𞤺𞤺 <Ar. jiha:d> *n* 1 **ihad** (Muslim holy war) 2 (m) **calamity** *QSyn* bàlawú, bònɛ́, fítina, gbàló, héretana, màsíba; birisí 1 (m), álamankisira, gwéregwèré, sítáne (b)

♦ **~den** 𞤲𞤺𞤺𞤺𞤺 *n* **participant of jihad , fighter for the faith**

♦ **~mogo** 𞤲𞤺𞤺𞤺𞤺 (b) *n* UJ **hector , bully**

jàjé 𞤲𞤺𞤺 (b) *n* 1 BU *Paspalum scrobiculatum, P. orbiculare, P. polystachyum, P. Sommersonii*

bastard millet , ditch millet ; koda {millet} , kodra {millet} = **bàrabúya 2** PQ *Brachiaria fulva, B. Jubata* [a tufted perennial graminaceous grass of damp places, culms 60--120 cm high; a good pasture] *Syn* bánkasa (b)

jáka 𞤲𞤺𞤺 (m) *v* *vr* **imitate** (smb. -- mǎ, trying not to be inferior) *QSyn* tá, ládègɛ́ (dègɛ́); bilá 1 (b), lá 2, súman (m) ; **à bé wúli kà à ~ à bá mà bónkɔ̀nɔ̀nà lásaniyanya` dó** K1':15 she gets up and tries to imitate her mother in cleaning the inside of the house

jakarana (mM) *n* rare (?) **promise** ; **à tóra à ~ lá** (mM) JJ:79 he kept his promise

jákúma (b) , **jàkúma** 𐤐𐤊𐤕𐤙𐤓 (m) *n* **cat** *Syn* nàari (m) ; ~ **son** (b) secretiveness/ reticence ; ~ **yé kálo`** [tìlè`] mine (b) there is a lunar [solar] eclipse

♦ ~**ya** (b) *n* 1 **slyness , underhandedness** ; ~**ya ká dí à yé** (b) he is underhanded *v* *vi* (b) *coll.* **tomcat around slang** ; í tún bé ~**yá lá sú` rós?** (b) IM were you tomcatting around last night?

jàkumawára (b) , **jàkumawára** 𐤐𐤊𐤕𐤙𐤓𐤕𐤙𐤓 (m) <cat-wild carnivore> *n* ***Felis sylvestris libyca***

African wild cat , Kaffir cat [the origin of the domestic cat, resembles it very much] *Syn* kólonkadi; nàariwáda (m), shèminewára (b)

jàlakí <Ar. (?)>

1. *n* **fault , guilt**

2. *v* *vt* **accuse smb. , convict** (of -- *lá*) in (b) performative use with predicative marker **bé 2** is possible ID

jàlamída , jàlamína 𐤐𐤊𐤙𐤓𐤕𐤙𐤓 : 𐤐𐤊𐤙𐤓𐤕𐤙𐤓 (m) , **jàlamíne** (b) <belt-seize>

1. *n* (b; m rare) *resp.* **making water** (urination; about men) *Syn* négene, sùguné *QSyn* báwuli (b) ; **kà ~ ké** to go to the men's {room}

2. *v* (b) *vi* *resp.*, rare **go to the men's {room}** *QSyn* báwuli

jàlamíne (b) = **jàlamída** making water

jàlán (b) , **jàrán** (m) **dry , dried** *QSyn* bùtí (b)

jàmaje bóli 𐤐𐤊𐤙𐤓𐤕𐤙𐤓𐤕𐤙𐤓 (b) <people-unite-fetish> *n* 1 **fetish worshipped by everybody** 2 LD **open secret**

jáman 1 *vi* **yell (at -- kunná)** , **bawl** 2 *vi* **put on airs , grow boastful** ; ò fána ~na, kà bìnè` fili kà wá à cún Mágán Sùnjára tá bàrokemógò` cémà (mM) JJ:185 he also put on airs, shot an arrow and drove it among the courtiers of Magan Sunjata

jàmaná <people-loc.? Cf. AP: Ar. di:wa:n state office, state council; state, province, via Soninke jamaN/jamaane> *n* **country** *QSyn* bànkú ; k'í bilá ~ **díyà` fě** (m) to enjoy the heyday of youth

jàmanaké 𐤐𐤊𐤙𐤓𐤕𐤙𐤓𐤕𐤙𐤓 (m) <country-do> *n* **bloom of youth , springtide of life** ; fúdu` lè yé dǎn` sìilá ~ lá MJ marriage puts an end to the joy of youth ; álu y'á` tó ñ yé ñ ná ~ ké/ díyabo! MJ let me enjoy my youth!

jámú 𐤐𐤊𐤙𐤓 ; **jànbú** (mNko) <cf. Soninke AP jammu, Songai AP zammu; the internal -nb- in (mNko), absent in the spoken (m), is probably an attempt by Sulemana Kante to reconstruct a proto-form>

1. *n* *rn* **clan name , lineage name** [ín (m) this term is used both for the "main" clan's name and its "praise name" (both Kónde and Támura; both Kéyità and Māsarén...)]

2. *v* (m) *vt* **address smb. by his praise name**

♦ **mǎ`** 𐤐𐤊𐤙𐤓𐤕𐤙𐤓𐤕𐤙𐤓 (b) *v* *vt* **glorify by enumerating names of one's ancestors and relatives** *QSyn* bálíma 2, mábálíma (bálíma 2), fásá 1, tándó; mǎtós (m, tógó), lábálíma (bálíma 2), téreme (b)

jǎn 𐤐𐤊𐤙𐤓 (m) *n* *rn* **sex** *Syn* dùulá (dùgú), jé 1 (m), bàrakorólá (b, bàdakorólá) *HPnym* mùsoyá (mùsó), fódó, kàyá, tütú 1, wúlu 1; árabapintan, bábug nín, báneba, bòlós 1, bùtú 2, kére 1, kòlón, sògonín (b, sòbó); bèkíse (m, byèkíse), kèyá (kě), kòlonkalan (m)

ján 1 (b) *n* **trap**

ján 2 *v* 1 *vr* **lie on the back** [Manding people avoid lying on the back, because this pose is believed to be proper to the dead or to a woman who offers herself to a man]

jànajá (bC) = **jènajá** burial

jànamíni 𐤐𐤊𐤙𐤓𐤕𐤙𐤓𐤕𐤙𐤓 (b) *v* 1 *vt* **lash** (with a twig, whip; smb. -- fě) 2 *vt* k'à ~ mògò` túlo` kóro **slap smb.'s face** *Syn* dá (lá 2), fífá (b)

jànbátutú (m) ? = **jàmátutú** Senegal coucal

jànbéde (m) *n* **shame** *Syn* lèebú; jànjúu (m)

jànbú (mNko) = **jámú** clan name

jànfá 𐤐𐤊𐤙𐤓𐤕𐤙𐤓𐤕𐤙𐤓 <Ar. AP: ðanb sin, crime, cf. Soninke janba betray> *n* 1 **treachery , betrayal ; plot , conspiracy** *Syn* dàbári, bènbenbén, fèeré; bènben (b) ; ~ **kun** (b) TT mask of a butcher executing offenders judged by a secret men's association [plain white face of oval shape with a flat surface and two narrow slits for eyes; execution is performed at the border between the village and the bush; people are scared to look at this mask or to pronounce its name] ; kà ~ sirí (b) , kà ~ dóbèñ (m) to conspire / to hatch a plot ; ~ **dónna ái mà** (mM) JJ:98 there is a plot hatched against you

jánji (m) = **jénji** dung

jànjon 𐤐𐤊𐤙𐤓𐤕𐤙𐤓𐤕𐤙𐤓 <cf. Soninke janjo> *n* 1 **feat , exploit , outstanding deed** ; ~: kóba` kénen mǎo` té ñina mén` kó (m) NK a great deed which is not forgotten by people (def.) 2.1 **"janjon"** (rhythm and song glorifying a brave, a fixed text to which some words are added about the praised person) [according to tradition, the first person glorified by a ~ was Faa Koli Kuruma] *QSyn* bànkúran (m) 2.2 **dance performed by the hero to the tune of "janjon"** *QSyn* bànkúran (m)

♦ ~**baa** 𐤐𐤊𐤙𐤓𐤕𐤙𐤓𐤕𐤙𐤓 (b) *n* 1 -LD **man who dances the "janjon" dance** 2 (bSaro) **dancing hunter , a good dancer**

jànjúu (m) *n* **shame** *Syn* lèebú; jànbéde (m)

jànkáro 𐤐𐤊𐤙𐤓𐤕𐤙𐤓𐤕𐤙𐤓 ; **jànkáru** (bBl) <PMdn jànkáro, cf. Soninke jangire to be sick>

1. *n illness , sickness , disease more used in (m); in (b) more often bàná* *Syn* bàná 1; sìdayá (m) ; ~ bá (m) MJ *med.* pathogenic microbe ; ~ sún (m) MJ *source of illness* ; kà mɔɔ lá ~ bási (m) MJ *to treat smb. for his illness* ; ñ ná ~ báda nɔɔya (m) MJ *I'm better / I'm recovering from my illness* ; ñ ná ~ báda súma (m) MJ *I'm well now / I have recovered*

2. *v vi be ill , be sick ; fall ill , become sick* *Syn* bàná 1; sìdayá (m)

◆ *ba* 𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤁 *n leprosy* *Syn* bàbabá (bàná 1), kúna *QSyn* bàgí 1, bònúkân, fàrilɔfén (b)

◆ *to* 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤁 (m) *n sick man ; patient* *Syn* bàbabaatɔ (b, bàná 1)

jǎnkó (b) *cnj in (b) requires subjunctive mood of the verb (with ká/kàná marker) so that , in order* *Syn* sǎnkó (b)

jǎnkunnandí DM , *jèlǎnkúná, jèlǎnkúnadí, jènkúna* PQ (b) <from jènkunnandí "happy person" (?) DM> *n Commiphora africana*

African myrrh , African bdellium = bàrakantén

jánsa 𐤐𐤁𐤁𐤁 (b) <cf. jènájá> *v vt LD resp., lofty bury , inter* *Syn* s dön; béle, birí 4 (m)

jàrá = *jàdá lion*

jàrabí ; yàrabí 𐤐𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁 (m) <Ar. jarraba *to tempt*; the PQ etymology Ar. dariba *get used to* is improbable> *v 1 vi to fall passionately in love (with -- lá) Syn* bǔdún 1; bín 1, káwo, sǎ 1 (b) *QSyn* kǎnún, nǎbɔ

járo (m) *vt grind* *Syn* b 1, bǔntén; múgumugu (b) *QSyn* bádon; mɔ́ɔɔɔɔɔɔ, sùsú; búdubudu (m)

jàaró 1 (m) = *jàadó 1 stomatitis*

jàaró 2 (m) = *njàgaró bitter tomato*

jásakɔɔɔɔɔɔ 𐤐𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 (b) <fence-inside-person> *n pej. bumpkin , countryman* *Syn* búrusukɔɔɔɔɔɔ; kúngokɔɔɔɔɔɔ (b), bǔudalamɔ (bǔgú 1), sènebɔndalamɔ (sènebɔndá), tóodalamɔɔ (tógo), wàkɔɔɔɔɔɔ (m)

jaté rn number *Syn* bèreyá (bèré 2), yíríka (m), bisígi (bisikí), dá 2 (b)

jáate (m) **1 as for... , in what concerns...; however it be...; in any case...** *after a noun phrase put to the beginning of the sentence, or after a subject; more rare -- after one of the objects* *Syn* kǎní

játúré 𐤐𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 SN (m) , *játúru* DM, CR (b) *n euph. hyena ["secret surname" DM]* *Syn* nǎmá, súluku; kéndekàrabá, nǎmátòrokó (m), shaba (bM) *QSyn* birifinnáma (b) = súluku

jǎwokún (m) = *jǎgokún working capital*

jèferelén 𐤐𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 (m) <cf. jìbíri> *n SN small bird (resembles a sparrow; larger than wénterenin; Sidibe's totem)*

jèlí 1 ; jòlí (b) *n blood* *Syn* bási 3 ; ~ báda fin (m) MJ *a bruise has appeared*

jèlí 2 n griot (casted bard) ; ~ bobo (b) *member of the jèlí cast who doesn't practise griot's art [behaves like a hóron: not garrulous, etc.]*

jèlikajó (b) *griot's millet n DM Sorghum bicolor, race caudatum, S. caudatum*

Kafir corn = fàrawolo (b)

jě́n (bBl) = *dě́n keep silent*

jènbé 𐤐𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 <PMdn jènbé> *n "jembe" (a cup-like drum, with a goatskin membrane and three (more rare -- two) semispherical tinsplate resonators (sègesége, kèsekése) jutting out over the membrane and dispersing the sound) [a drum for ritual and diverting dances; played with two palms, held between the legs, usually accompanied by a cylindrical drum dùnú]* ; fɔla "jembe" *player [in the Manding society "jembe" players have a low status; originally they were the nùmú caste members only, since the 1960s there seems to be no restriction on origin]* ; ~nɛge (b) *metallic ring on the "jembe" drum ; kásiya [jála]* (b) "jembe" drums made of cassia [khaya] wood [*inferior to the drums of linge and dǔgurá (Cordyla pinnata) wood]* ; jínɛ bé linge ~ lá kósébe (b) the "jembe" drum of "linge" wood has a great magic power (*lit.: it has spirits in it very much*) ; dǔgura ~ mǎnkán` ká dí, à bé kúma` fɔ kósébe (b) the "jembe" drum of the Cordyla pinnata (Fr. dim) wood has a good sound, it plays well ; mín` bé ~ fɔ, à lában` té nǎ (mM) LT who plays the "jembe" drum ends up badly

jénberɛn 𐤐𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 (m) *n neol.-Nko dawn unknown to the majority of Maninka speakers* *Syn* fǎjiri, súbaa, súbaada

jëndá (m) = *këndá spindle*

jèntúban 𐤐𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 (bC) <griot-turtle?> *n LD small pigeon variety [warm grey in colour]*

jèsé (m) = *gwèsé warp thread*

jèsebólo 𐤐𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 (m) <thread-arm> *n threaded needle*

jéun (m) *adv.ex ; ñ ná mùrú` báda túnun ñ mà ~ K1a:29 my knife disappeared suddenly*

jèeyá 𐤐𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 (w) *ij arch. [woman's answer to a greeting; a popular etymology: "hospitality"]* *Syn* ùnsé; iyá (bFl), iyó (bKy) *QSyn* nǎbá ; fila` nǎsúmanɛn n'á fólá kó ~ (m) NK a Fulbe woman responds with jèeyá only when she is not in a hurry (*otherwise she will opt for a less fanciful form*)

jèyí (m) = *jìgí 2 hope*

jě (b) = *lě pig*

jée (m) = *jége fish*

jébe 𐤐𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 (m) *mainly in dialects close to (k) v vt rare insult , offend* *Syn* bilá 1, nǎnín

jèdédjèdè (m) , **yèréyèré** (b) **true , right** *Syn* bèdè, bédèbèdè 1, sèbè; bènén (bèn), jónjon 1, tígítigi (b)

jége (b) , **jée** ʎ (m) <PMdn *ń-jíGè, PMC, PW *ń-Yéke, cf. KZ Koranko yége, Vai, Kono-SL níé, Jogo KZ yége-n, Jeri KZ yégá-n, Soso, Yalunka yéxé, SWM *jée < *jéké, Soninke jexe> **n fish ; water dweller** [*Manding include into the category of ~ all the aquatic fauna (except shellfish): manatee (mã), octopus (jijada), sometimes crab (wànkón). At the same time, Manding are hesitant about the attribution to ~ of brown lungfish (wòntó) which remains in dried riverbeds under a crust of dried mud during the dry season*] ; **bólo** (m) SN lateral fin ; **kére** (m) SN spine of a dorsal fin

jèlánkúná (b) = jànkunnandí (b)

jèlánkúnadí (b) = jànkunnandí (b)

jèn (mM) = dɛ̃ *gather*

jènajá ʎʎʎʎ (b) , **jànajá** (bC) <Ar. jana:za, cf. jánsa> **rn burial , funeral** *Syn* sùdón; báde (m)

jénbùlén ʎʎʎʎʎʎ (m) <?-young (*búlan)>

1. *adj* NK, MJ **young (girl) , virgin** *Syn* búlenjen (m)

2. *adv.ex tone*: *jénbulen* ʎʎʎʎʎʎ à cèn ~ she is very beautiful (*about an unmarried girl*)

jèné (b) = kèndá *spindle*

jèngén (b) *vt* ; kà dá ~ to set the door ajar *vi deviate* *QSyn* lá 2 (m) ; k'í dá ~ (b) to distort one's mouth *adj* (b) **distorted** ; à ní dá ~ nàna LD he came with a distorted mouth

jénje (m) = jénji *dung*

jénji , **jénje** , **jénke** , **jánji** ʎʎʎʎ : ʎʎʎʎ : ʎʎʎʎ : ʎʎʎʎ (m) **n cow dung** *Syn* nìsi bó (bò)

jénke (m) = jénji *dung*

jènkúna (b) = jànkunnandí (b)

jénsen *vi spread everywhere* *QSyn* búnun 2 (b)

jéɛɛɛ (m) fish-cut **n SN minced fish**

jí ʎ <PMdn *jí> **n water** ; **gbé** (m) clean/ transparent water ; à bé ~ **kóro** (b) *resp., euph.* he is having a shower ; à bé ~ j ~ **kóro** (b) he is under {the} water ; kà ~ **bón bénbasulù** né (m) MJ to make a libation to the ancestors

♦ **den** ɔmʎʎ (b) **n water sprite** *this word is used mainly by Bamana-speaking Boso of the Mopti region LT = báfaaró*

jii 1 (m) = jìgí 1 *come down*

jii 2 (m) = jìgí 2 *hope*

jibíri , **jibirilén** (m) <cf. jèferelén> **n MJ, SN bird (sp.)** [*seize of a sparrow, painted (mainly red and ash-brown). A good omen bird amon Guinean Maninka: if it builds a nest inside a house, it brings health, happiness and wealth; if it abandons its nest, it is a bad omen. Some people keep it as a cage bird*]

jibondon (m) <water-granary> **n dir., fig. water tower**

jibonna (m) water-spill-ag. **n who makes libations to ancestors**

jíidi (b) , **jídi** (m) <Ar. ja:da> *vi reproduce oneself rapidly (about animals)* *QSyn* búgun 3, síyaya (síya); búnun 2 (m)

jífiri (m)M = jùfidi (mM)

jífɔlɔn ʎʎʎʎʎʎ (m) <water-gully> **n riverbed , ravine , gully**

jígi (b) , **jii** ʎ (m) *adj male (strong and violent; in combinations with some names of animals)* *HRnym* kɛ̃ ; gbòn ~ (m) , ngòn ~{ba} (b) male baboon ; jàra ~ (m) young, strong, violent male lion ; lè ~ (m) boar ; sàa ~ ram ; sùla ~ (m) male red marmoset

jìgí 1 , **jìgín** (b) , **jii** ʎ (m) <PMdn *jìGí, PCM KZ *jòkiN, cf. Jeri jògó-n, Jogo jùgó-n, Vai jii, Koranko yìgi; SWM *jèín < *jèkín> v 1 1) *vi come down* 2) *vt go down on* ; Aamadú Aamadú yé Jòlibá wòyó ~ (b) Kɔ Amadu Amadu moved downstream on the Niger River 2 *vi deliver , to be delivered (of -- lá) postposition can be omitted* ; à ~len **dénké** (mM) JJ:43 she gave birth to a son 3 (mF) *vt RS circumcise , initiate (both boys or girls)* *Syn* bólokò; bilá kɔ̃ rɔ̃, bila kéne` dɔ̃, bilá nɛɛ` kɔ̃dɔ̃, bùrè 1, kèbayá, lákèbayá (kɛ̃), kéne` ké, lá~, lává fúwa` lá (m), bóso, dòn nɛgɛ` kɔ̃rɔ̃, sálíji (b)

♦ **lá** ʎʎʎʎ v 1 *vt* (mM) **get down** ; ò wúlila kà wà fóroko` lá` k'à dá` frin (mM) JJ:140 he got up, went, took down the bag and untied it ; Sumaworo y'í bólo` lá~, kèlè wàara!`à mà (mM) JJ:160 as soon as Sumaworo lowered his hand (to the dish), the war began 2 (m) *vt initiate* *Syn* bólokò; bilá kɔ̃ rɔ̃, bila kéne` dɔ̃, bilá nɛɛ` kɔ̃dɔ̃, bùrè 1, kèbayá, lákèbayá (kɛ̃), kéne` ké, lává fúwa` lá (m), bóso, dòn nɛgɛ` kɔ̃rɔ̃, sálíji (b), ~ (mF) ; dénnin kùnbayanín` nɛ tɛrɛ yé lá`lá (mW) CA initiated were those children who had grown enough 3 (b) *vt assist smb. in childbirth (about a midwife, etc.)* *Syn* lábángo (b, bángé)

♦ **lá~ya** ʎʎʎʎʎʎ (m) v *vt play host to , lodge (a traveller)* ; à wàra Fakoli lá~ya mànsaké` ʎani Màsá Kara ká jín` kónɔ̃ (mM) JJ:188 she lodged Fa Koli within the fortress of Kara, ruler of Nyani

♦ **má** ʎʎʎʎ ; **mã** (b) v *vt kà kán` má` MJ, LD to decrease a sound*

jìgí 2 (b) , **jii** , **jèyí** ʎʎʎʎʎʎ : ʎʎʎʎ (m) <PMdn *jìGí, cf. Mandinka jiki (instead of the expected *jii! A borrowing from Soninke?); cf. Soso, Yalunka KZ yìgi, Soninke jigi *to hope*, jikki/-e *a hope*> **rn hope** ; kà mɔ̃ɔ̃ ~ **ládán** (m) to give smb. hope

jìgín (b) = jìgí 1 *come down*

jìginé 𐤐𐤒𐤕𐤔 (b) , **jìginé** (bBl) *n granary* [made of clay, usually located at the millet field] *QSyn* bòndón, m̀ǹǹs̀; b̀è̀nd̀é (mD)

jíjǎ *vt stretch tightly* *Syn* b́anban (m) **2 vt wring out , squeeze out** *Syn* b́idin 2, b́isi 1; d́ób́idin (m, b́idin 2), ḿóosi (b) **3 vr take pains (over -- lá) , be zealous** *Syn* b́anban; d́ójǎ (m, jǎ 1)

jíjádá , j́jara 𐤐𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤔 𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤔 (m) <water lion> *n* MJ, SN **octopus** [a semi-mythical creature; is believed to suck victim's blood with its tentacles; can catch the shadow of the person, so that the latter will fall one day into the water and become the octopus' prey] ; ~ b́ólojansan MJ tentacle of an octopus

j́jara (m) = j́jádá *octopus*

j́labasa (b) = j́robasa *crocodile*

j́lasama 𐤐𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤔 (b) <water elephant> *n euph. hippopotamus* *Syn* m̀l̀l̀ 1; s̀ò̀g̀ó, s̀ò̀g̀ób́á (s̀ò̀b́ó)

j́ima (m rare) = j́uma *Friday*

j́iminan 𐤐𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤔 (m) , **j́irōminan, j́irōmina** (b) <water-bushbuck> ***Limnotragus spekei, Tragelaphus spekei, Strepsiceros spekei sitatunga , situtunga*** [looks like a bushbuck; brown, with white vertical strips on sides; hoofs are long and set apart, horns (only males) in corkscrew, a male to 120 kg, a female to 105 kg; lives in swamps, in flight from danger always makes for swamp or water, dives strongly and remains submerged except for the tip of its nose; extinct in Guinea and Côte d'Ivoire, rare in the Gambia river basin] *Syn* k̀m̀ínan (m)

j́in *n fortresse wall* ; k̀á wá ~ k̀ó mǎ (b) *euph.* to go to defecate *Syn* k̀á t́áa b́ána` k̀ó (b), k̀á wá búrun` d́ó, k̀á wá dá` k̀ó mǎ, k̀á wá wàpán` d́ó (m), k̀á t́áa b́ín` k̀ó (bC)

j́ina (m) , **j́ine** (b) <Ar. jinn "demon"> *n spirit of wilderness* *QSyn* bilisí (b)

j́inkomataá 𐤐𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤔𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤔 (m) <wall-back-go> *n* MJ *euph. faeces , excrement* *Syn* b́ándakotaa, b̀, dákomataa; dákotaa, kófetaa, kómataa, sílafetaa (m), bánga, ǹamannat́áa (b) ; à lá ~ his excrement

j́irá (b) = yídá (m)

j́iri 𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤔 (m) *adv silently with the verb sǐi* ; k'í s̀iì í lá ~ to sit silently

j́irinkereñen (b) tree-squirrel *n Heliosciurus gambianus ?*

Gambian sun squirrel ? [DM: "an animal which feeds on trees, body speckled, with a very hard head"; cf. AX for Julia: yirimangerennin "tree squirrel"] = sánmakèrén

j́irobasa , j́ilabasa 𐤐𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤔𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤔 (b) <water agama lizard> *n* PQ, AT *euph. crocodile* = b́anb́á 1

j́irōminan , j́irōmina (b) = j́iminan *sitatunga antelope*

j́irōwulu (b) <water-in-dog> *n otter 1.1* PQ ***Lutra maculicollis, syn. Hydricitis maculicollis***

spotted-necked otter = k̀ẁẁulú **1.2** PQ ***Aonyx capensis***

Cape clawless otter = k̀ẁẁulú

j́iyá (m) , **jǎ** (b) **1 rn shadow** ; k̀á m̀č́ẁ ~ tǎ (m) to take hold of smb.'s shadow

jǒ *n 1 fetish , idol , magic object ; amulet* *Syn* b́ási 1, b́óli

j́ógi (mS) = j́ogin (b)

j́ogin (b) , **j́óki, j́óku** NK , **j́óyin** (m) ; j́ógi (mS) *vt wound , injure* *Syn* b́árama 2, m̀áb́árama (mK, b́árama 2), m̀áb́ón (m, b́ón 1) *n rn, fn wound in (m) only rn, in (b) both rn and fn* *Syn* d́á 3, j́óli, ; m̀àjoliyóro, m̀àjolidá (m, j́óli), b́áramano (mK)

◆ ~t́o *adj wounded* *Syn* d́álama (m), d́álamato (b, d́á 3)

j̀l̀l̀ (b) = j̀l̀l̀ 1

j́olí ; j̀l̀l̀ (m) *rn wound* *Syn* d́á 3, j́ogin; b́áramano (mK), m̀à~yóro, m̀à~dá (m) ; à lá ~ (m) his wound

◆ m̀à~dá (m) *n wound* *Syn* d́á 3, j́olí, j́ogin; m̀à~yóro (m), b́áramano (mK)

◆ m̀à~yóro (m) *rn wound* *Syn* d́á 3, j́olí, j́ogin; m̀à~dá (m), b́áramano (mK)

j̀l̀lifón (b) *n 1 scar , cicatrice* *Syn* d́áfón (m)

j̀l̀lokó *n chain* ; k̀á ~ bila j́ón ná (m) MJ to connect the ends of a chain

**j́ón`** (m) = j́ón` *who?*

j̀òśí (m) = j̀òśí (b)

j̀òwáda , j̀òwára, j̀òwadakógbɛ 𐤐𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤔𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤔 𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤔𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤔 (m) <?-wild feline-(back-white)> *n Nandina binotata*

two-spotted palm civet [small nocturnal carnivorous animal, meat is tasty; its cry is believed to be an ill omen] ; ~ té k̀ási lá gbánsan SN palm civet does not cry without reason

j̀òwára (m) = j̀òwáda *palm civet*

j́óyin (m) = j́ogin (b)

jǒ (b) = lǒ (m)

j̀òbalandá (b) <net-bar-mouth> *n landing net* *Syn* b́ámónj́o (b, b́ámón)

j́ogo 𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤔 (b)

1. n AT stack [cereals are reaped and put into stacks till thrashing] ; m̀àlo ~ rice stack ; j̀ò ~ millet stack

2. v vt stack

j́óki (m) NK = j́ogin (b)

237

2. n district *Syn* áronðisman (b)
 ♦ **lǎ́ 2** (m) *vt link* ; jùlù` mín` yé à ní à ná lǎ́lá VT rope that links him with his mother (*about umbilical cord*)
kàfobólon ƿƿƿƿƿƿ (m) <district-branch> *n neol.-Nko colony , province* ; dólù kéd'á lá ~nú dí, à yé kùnnasiilá látáálá ménnù kóno SS:1 some of them became its (Ancient Ghana's) provinces whereto it used to send the governors
kála ƿƿ *n bow* ; kà ~ mǎjǐgí (b) LD to loosen a bowstring
 ♦ **den** ƿƿƿƿ (bBl) *n arrow* *Syn* bǐné; kálakise (b)
kàlá 1 ƿƿ *n stick* *Syn* kòlomá (m) *QSyn* gbéde, gbèleké ; kà ~ bón (b) LD to cast lots
kàlá 2 ƿƿ (b) <fail-ag.??> *n rn LD sth. which makes one fail , sth. which cannot be overpowered* *Syn* bàlikó (bàlì 1), tàná (m), bàlinankó (b, bàlì 1) ; à yé sàmá ~ yé he is stronger than an elephant ; í ~ yé né yé I'm the person who will stop you (*I'm stronger than you*)
kálabaanci (m) , **kálabaanci** (b) ?-ag.-ex.ag. *n evil person , wicked person* *Syn* júumante (m, cf. júgu)
kàlabén ƿƿƿƿ (m) <stick-meeting??> *n battle* ; ~ má díya Sùmawóro lá MJ Sumaworo lost the battle
kálabukende (mNko) = gálabukene (m)
kálaka (b) = káraka 1 *bed*
kálakari ƿƿƿƿ (b) *n 1 Ozoroa insignis, Heeria insignis*
[a shrub or tree to 6.5 m high of the Sudan savannah; the wood is dark red, hard and heavy; the sap is rich in white resin; the roots are used as a vermifuge, for treating intestinal pain and dysentery; infusion of bark or leaf is a remedy for diarrhoea, and a bark infusion as a purgative] **2 DZ Crossopteryx Kotschyana**
[a tree resembling Crossopteryx febrifuga (bàlenbó)] *QSyn* bàlenbó, bèlèlankása (b)
kálakise ƿƿƿƿ (b) <bow grain> *n arrow* *Syn* bǐné; káladen (b, kála)
kálan *ap be hot vt heat , warm up* ; à y'ài bísimíla yě̀, kà jî ~ ài k'í kò (mM) JJ:136 she invited them into the house and warmed some water so that they might wash themselves
kàlanfá ƿƿƿƿ (b) <teaching father> *n mentor (male supervisor of newly initiated boys) [usually all tutors in a village belong to one family]* *Syn* nséme
kálanso ; kólonso (b) **1** *vi* kà ~ = kà ~ jónon ná *mix , get mixed up, intermingle* *vt* kà ... ~ = kà ... ~ jónon ná *mix , mix up* *Syn* bǐrinsa *QSyn* féréke, nágami; bàsán 1, nábàsán (bàsán 1), kólin (m) ; k'í bólo ~ jónon ná (b) to fold one's arms
kàlatá ƿƿ (b) <stick-take> *n KƆ, LD election* ; kà ~ ké to carry out an election ; ~ bilala káridon' ná LD the election has been scheduled for Sunday
káli 1 *vi swear , vow* **2** (b) *vr* k'í ~ jónon yé kó` lá LD *bet on , wager* *Syn* lábilá (b, bilá 1)
kàlifá (b) , **kàrifá** ƿƿƿƿ (m) <Ar. kallafa charge with>
1. v 1 vt entrust *Syn* bilá 1 (b)
2. n 1 verbal noun ; ài wàrà ~ fóló` ké jón` ná? (mM) JJ:98 to whom did they go first to ask for protection? **2** (b) *rn PQ protection* *Syn* bilá 1 (b) ; ñ ~ b'í lá PQ I'm under your protection
 ♦ **mɔɔ** ƿƿƿƿƿƿ (m) *n confidant* *Syn* bilafíkódómɔɔ (m, bilafíkódɔ)
kàlímɛ (b) = kànéme *cross-cousin*
kàlimúru (m) cut-nom.-knife *n sickle , knife for cutting grass (of any type)* *Syn* wòrɔtɔ; bínkalan, kàlilán (m, kà 2)
kámiyon (b) <Fr. camion> *n truck Am. , lorry Br.* *Syn* dùukúlun (m)
kán 1 rn neck
 ♦ **ɲɛ** (b) *n neol., ling. syllable* *Syn* dákudunpa (m, dákudun)
 ♦ **tii** (m) *n NK president* *Syn* búru (m, cf. nbúru 1)
kán 2 *ap 1 be equal 2 ought combined with the infinitive of the following verb; in (b) the marker ká can be sometimes omitted* ; à kó né ~ kà kàsi dé (b) GE he said: I must cry!
kàna ƿƿ (b) *pm IM rare, poet. mark of injunctive mood; only in popular songs* *Syn* yé; ká (b) ; ~ ké mùso níman` yé IM be a good woman
kàná (b) , **kàná** NK (m) *pm 1 subjunctive and imperative moods negative marker; can go together with t n 1.1 expresses a request 1.2.1 expresses a wish, a request, a demand, an order in an indirect speech ; háli é fǎ̀ tòn ~ í wólo! (b) GE your father would better not even beget you! 1.2.2 expresses a wish or an appeal addressed by the speaker to himself or to the group to which he belongs 1.3 expresses the meaning of aim in subordinate clause; obligatory in an affirmative verbal clause after conjunctions sání 'instead; before', jǎnkó, sǎnkó 'so that; in order', wálasa 'so that' 2 (b) irrealis mood marker (the meaning of undesirable probability) lest ... should bookish ; à bé síran à ~ sà TB he is afraid, lest he should die*
kánben ƿƿ (m) <voice-agreement??> *n neol.-Nko republic* ; Jine ~ Republic of Guinea
kánbiyaka ƿƿƿƿ (m) <Gambia-inh.> *n SN variety of rice (dry culture)* *QSyn* máló 2
kànéme , kàníme, kàlímɛ ƿƿƿƿ ƿƿƿƿ ƿƿƿƿ (b) , **kàntémɛ** (bC) *n rn cross-cousin anthr. (daughter of maternal uncle -- for a man, son of paternal aunt -- for a woman)* *QSyn* bérenninden (béren), bárinde (m, bárin)
 ♦ **ma** ƿƿƿƿƿƿ ƿƿƿƿƿƿ ƿƿƿƿ (b) *n rn cross-cousin anthr. (in relation to another cross-cousin)*

kánfin (b) <black neck> n *Streptopelia sp.*

kàni (m) = kòní 1 *as for...*

kàníme (b) = kànéme *cross-cousin*

kàní (m) = kòní 1 *as for...*

kànkán 1 𪔐𪔐 (m)

1. **v 1 1) vt put across** *Syn* bānamīni, bāratú, binimána (b) *QSyn* bānamín (m), binimíni 2 (b); kà yíri ~ síla` dó to bar a road with a tree 2) **vr stand in** (*a road -- síla` dó*) *Syn* bálan 2; náran 1 (m) *QSyn* gbáson (m) 2 **vi stick in , get hooked** *Syn* bálan 2; náran (m) *QSyn* gbáson (m); kúlun` báda ~ yíri bólon` ná MJ the boat has been caught on a branch of a tree 3.1 **vt NK hinder smb.** (*in -- lá*) *QSyn* dósá (m, sá 1) 3.2 **vt NK hinder in sth.** (*smb. -- mǎ*) *QSyn* dósá (m, sá 1)

♦ **dó** ^{[H]HQm} v 1 vt **put sth. across , insert sth. across** *QSyn* bànamíni; bàratú (b) 2 vt **bar , lock** ; kà jǎ́ kẹ̀ kà bá' dǎ́
bar a river with a net *Syn* bànamíni

kánke 𐀓𐀭𐀮 (m) *n* <cf. Soso kúnkì *boat*, Jalonke-F kúnkí, *boat*, Fula-FJ kunki *boat*> **n 1 big boat** [with poop and prow the same shape, is partitioned with benches; accomodates from 10 to 15 passengers; in such boats live the Somono fishers] *HRnym* kúln **2 neol.-Nko apparatus , instrument 3 neol.-Nko system** *Syn* máben (b, bñ)

kánkəŋəna (b) <neck-internal side-loc.> *n* **throat** *Syn* bǝ 1 (b)

kànkərɔŋbɛ́ , kànkərɔŋbəkába $\text{[FH} \wedge \nabla \tilde{\text{O}} + \tilde{\text{O}} \text{H} \tilde{\text{H}}] \pm \wedge \nabla \tilde{\text{O}} + \tilde{\text{O}} \text{H} \tilde{\text{H}}$ (m) <?-white(-stone)> *n* SN **silex**

kánkoto 𐀓𐀭𐀮𐀸 (m) <neck-back-st.> *n rn* à 𐀓 mā MJ **behind smb.'s back, unaware of smb.**; *kà* 𐀓 siin *tó* *bón` ná*, à *kà wúyá` láná* 𐀓 mā! MJ **while I was sitting at home unaware, he slandered me!**

kánkun (b) *n* {**steep**} bank, precipice, slope ; *kà bá* ~ *mìne* (b) to come alongside the bank

kánnabaganín (b) , **kánnabaanən** 𐎧𐎠𐎧𐎠𐎢𐎠 (m) <neck-infection-small> *n* **tonsillitis** ; **quinsy** ; ~: jànkáro` mén yé jèlì
 kélá mǝǝ` kánduu` lá (m) NK illness which causes haemorrhage at the bottom of the neck (*def.*)

kánnabilafaanin (m) neck-on-put-clothes *n* MJ **dress top** (*as opposed to the bottom clothes*)

kánnadiyalan [kãḷɔYmɪt̪ɨ] (m) <voice-make pleasant-instr.> *n* NK **nasalization mark** (a dot below the line, in the Nko writing)

kánɲɛ (b) voice-amount *n ling.* **syllable** *Syn* gbèn (m)

kánpòní 𐎧𐎛𐎡𐎢 (bF1) <neck- Fr. pomme ?> *n rn* **Adam's apple**

kánsòlí (m) , **kánsoli**, **kánsole** (b) = nkánsole *cane rat*

kàntéme (bC) = kànéme *cross-cousin*

kánto 𐎓𐎐𐎕 (m) <voice-leave> *n* NK *neol.-Nko* interjection ; expressive adverb

kànú (b) = kànún (b) *love*

kànún, **kànú** (b), **kànin** (m) **kàní** (mF) v 1 vt **love**, **like** in (b) *does not go together with bé ... lá (bé 1), békà* *Syn*
náb5 *QSyn* bùdún 1, jàrabí; bín 1, káwo, sǎ 1 (b)

◆ **nte** *rn* **beloved person** ; *n̄* nte dó bé Kayibara (mM) JJ there is a person in Khaibar whom I love

kápa vt align... n (m) **m peer** (person of the same age) QSyn filan; bóṅwón, bóṅwónko (bó l), kókewón, kúnkewón (b)
; í ná ~ MJ woman your mother's age

♦ **lá~** (m) *vt align , level* Syn dádɔkápa (m)

kàrà 1 𐌕𐌶 (m), **kèrè** (b) v 1) **1.1** vi **run across an obstacle , find oneself before a hindrance** 2) vt **hinder smb.** (in -- lá, + inf.) , **hamper** *QSyn* bàlì 1, dése, kóori 2; bálan 2 (b), fátandi (m) **1.2** (m) vi **be unable to , fail to** **1.3** prevent , **avert** 2 vt **resist smb.** (fail to yield to smb.) *QSyn* bólomabàlì (m) **3** (m) **retain** (smb. -- mǎ) ; ń́da à mà kó: à kánà táa bá' lá K1a:31 I retained her from going to the river

kàrà 2 (m) , **kèjé** (b) *n* **wax** [used by Bamana for pincushions UJ, to fix holes in calabash vessels, to fix rope to the surface of a rattle DJJ]

kàrá (m) = gálá *indigo*

kára 1 𐌚𐌗𐌗 (m) <cf. Fula-FJ kara-ho> *n rn resp., lofty mouth* *Syn*. dá 2 *QSyn*. dákala 1, dákalama (b, dákala 1)

kára 2 (b) = káda *bad luck*

káraba ; **kádama** (m) *v vt* **constrain** *Syn* díyagboya; bólolatigé (b), gbànkadamá (m)

kārabara [ʔʔʔʔ] (b, mM) <á- sew-calabash ?> **n trunk** (made of gourd) [the hole is dressed with leather and provided with a lid; used for carrying objects during journeys, also for storing money, clothes, etc.] ; à bàràjúru` tégé, à y'ó` nín bíla ~ kóno (mM) JJ:54 when she had cut his navel string, whe put it into a small calabash trunk

kárada <Fr. *carde*> *n* *text.* **card** *OSyn* dóbolan (m, bó 1)

241

244

kòffira , kòfúra ተፈታሪካ ፡ ተፈታሪካ (m) **n loincloth** (type of) [made of 2 pieces of cloth; the narrow one is turned around the waist and fastened in front; the broad one is passed between the legs and tucked under the belt so that the long end hangs down in front; working clothes for both men and women (for fishing, wrestling, etc.)] *Syn*-gbètà, pàtakúra (m) *HRnym* bíla

kòfúra (m) = kòfíra *loincloth*

kogbene (m) *n* *Costus afer*

ginger lily , common ginger lily , bush-cane *Syn* birakurubafira (m)

kòinén , kòinín (m) = nkòní *finger*

kókeɾəʒən ᠋ᠶᠢᠨᠡᠭᠦᠷ᠎ᠠᠵᠤᠨ (b) *n rn age group fellow* *QSyn* filan; бᠣᠷ᠎ᠠᠵᠤᠨ, бᠣᠷ᠎ᠠᠵᠤᠨ᠋᠌ (bᠣ 1), kùnkereʒən (b), kápa (m)

kóko (m) , **kógo** (b) *n* wall *QSyn* dànán ; **kà** ˜ **lǎ** (m) , **kà** ˜ **jǎ** (b) to build a wall

kóla 𞤎𞤵𞤭 (m) <cf. Fula-FJ kolonga-re> *n rn resp., lofty eye, pair of eyes* *Syn* ná

kólánkómă (m) <case-put-me-case-on> *n* **comparison** ; ~ lè y'á kélá, mǒw` yé fén fila dó fisamanté` lónná

MJ it's through comparison that man learns which of two things is better

kòlìjì 𐎛𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (b) <washing-water> *n* **washing water** ; à b'é lá (b) *resp., euph.* he is having a shower

kólin (m) 1 *vi* $kà \sim = kà \sim$ πόον ná **mix**, **get mixed up**, **intermingle** *vt* $kà \dots \sim = kà \dots \sim$ πόον ná **mix**, **mix up** *Syn*

bàsán 1, féréke, nágami *OSyn* bílisa, kálanso; nábàsán (m)

kólo 1 𐎓𐎐𐎭 *PMdn* *kólo, *PCM KZ* *gédu, cf. Koranko kólo, Vai kú'ú, Jogo, Jeri yéfi, Soso, Yalunka xóři, Soninke xotti/-e, cf. Guro ST wólé > **n 1 rn** **bone 2 rn** **button in combination with an item of clothing** *Syn* ~nin, bûtón ; kà dùlòkɔf ~ bó (b) , kà ñiríkɔf

~ bó (m) to unbutton a gown

◆ **~ma** 𐌛𐌆𐌛𐌆 *adj* sòbo ~ma (m) SN meat with bones *as opposed to* sòbo báyin "loin"

◆ **~nin** ㄣㄣˊ *n* **button** *Syn* ~, bùtón

kólo 2 𐎧𐎡𐎢; **kólon** (b) <cf. Mandinka kúluu, Koranko KZ kólo, Soso xuru, SWM *kólo *obedience; to serve*> v vt **tame** *Syn* bàkú

kólobinɛ ʌɔ́ʔɛ́ɓɛ́ (m) <bone-nail> *n* **syringe** *Syn* bìnɛ́ (b)

kóloci 𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎠 (b) <bone-creak> *n* **rheumatism** *Syn* bə́lś 2 *OSyn* wúrunde (m)

kólojebuqu 𐌕𐌚𐌚𐌚𐌚𐌚𐌚𐌚𐌚 (b) <bone-white-hamlet> *n poet., fig. cemetery* *Syn* kàburuló

kólokari (b) = kólonkadi *wild cat*

kolokolo (mM) *n* **a tree** ; ... k'ò bila fóroko` ró, k'ò dá sirí, k'ò dúnun ~ beɾɛma ró (mM) JJ:136 ... (they) put it into a bag, tied it up, and hung it on a dry trunk of the ~ tree

kólokolomèḡgsí , kólokolomèḡgtí ᵛᵇᶜṱ᳔᳗᳕᳖᳙᳝᳞᳟᳚᳒᳐᳑᳠᳡᳢᳣᳤᳥᳦᳧᳨ᳩᳪᳫᳬ᳭ᳮᳯᳰᳱᳲ᳴ᳵᳶ᳷᳸᳹ᳺ᳻᳼᳽᳾᳿᳠᳡᳢᳣᳤᳥᳦᳧᳨ᳩᳪᳫᳬ᳭ᳮᳯᳰᳱᳲ᳴ᳵᳶ᳷᳸᳹ᳺ᳻᳼᳽᳾᳿ (b) <fruit pit- ?> n children's game [one passes a karite pit over his partner's palm of hand, then hides it in the fist behind the back]

kòlómá 𑌕𑌗𑌕 NK , **kòlómán** 𑌕𑌗𑌕𑌕 MJ (m) <cf. Koranko kòlómán, Lele kòlómén *tree*> *n* **stick** Syn kàlà 1 QSyn gbéde, gbèleké ; sòbojenin ~ spit/ skewer

kòlón 1 𐎧𐎡𐎴𐎠 <PMDn *kòlón> **n 1 mortar** *HPnym*-bàràn 2, sùlén (m) **2** (m) *rn pej.*, *rude cunt tabu* *Syn*-byě, mùsoyá (mùsò); árabapinntan, bábug nín, báneba, bùtù 2, kére 1 (b); bèkíse (m, byékíse) *QSyn* tùtù 1 *HRnym* dùulá (dùgú), jǎn, ná 1 (m), bàrakorólá (b, bàdakodólá) ; í~{ba}’ b’ò yèn! (m) fuck off! *tabu!* [addressed to a woman]

kòlón 2 (b) = kòrón *cowrie*

kólon 2 (b) = kólo 1 tame

kólon 1 (b) = kóron (m) *useless*

kólonkadi ሂጠዙታዊ (m) , **kólonkari**, **kólokari** (b) <bone-break? Cf. Mandinka kólònkáttò *serval* (= m̀ò̀nò̀n_kón in (b)), Jula AX ngolongari *serval*, kolukari *golden cat (Profelis aurata)* > n 1 *Felis sylvestris libyca*

African wild cat , Kaffir cat [the origin of the domestic cat, resembles it very much] *Syn* jàkumawáda; pàariwáda (m), shèminewára (b) ; ~: wádanen' mèn' ní wúlú' kánpaman n'à yé sìsélù mìdalá (m) NK a dog-size feline, catches chickens (def.) 2 PQ *Felis (Otocolobus) margarita*

sand cat *[small sandy-yellow cat, the ears are very widely spaced, the canines are very long; dwells in Sahara]*

kòlonkàlán [kɔlɔ̃kɔ̃lɔ̃] (m) , **kòlonkálá** (b) <mortar-stick> **n 1 pestle 2** (m) *rn pej.*, **rude prick coll.** *QSyn* fɔ́dɔ, kàyá, wúlu 1; bɔ́lɔ́ 1, sògónín (b, sòbó), kèyá (m, kě) *HPnym* dùulá (dùgú), jǎn, ná 1 (m), bàrakɔ́rɔ́lá (b, bàdakɔ́dɔ́lá) ; í ~ **bó yàn!** (m) *fuck off! tabu [addressed to a man]*

◆ **~nin** ɲɪŋɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪ n IM **pestle used in a magic procedure to identify a thief** [the pestle is laid on the shoulders of two young men, and it puts them on the tracks of the thief; when they reach the thief, the pestle drops down on him. The rite was banned in Mali in Modibo Keita's time] QSYn bɔɔɔɔɔɔɔɔ (m) ; kà ~nin` wéle (b) appeal to the pestle to identify a thief ; ~nin` yé nsɔn` yé/ mɪng (b) the pestle has caught the thief

◆ ~nintigi ᙳᓃᔭᕐᑎᓂᑦᑏᓄᓂᑦᑎᓈᒃᑐᑦᑎᓇᒃᑐᑦ (b) n IM man who can put a pestle on the tracks of a thief (*by magic proceedings*)

kólonkari (b) = kólonkadi *wild cat*

kòlonsén ሞርታር (m) <mortar-leg> *n* SN **elephantiasis** *Syn* bòn bóli 2; sènbasén (m), npónponpògolón, sènbá (b, sèn 1), dúgu (bBl)

kólonso (b) = kálanso

246

kónòdògbăń (m) , **kónonagăń** (b) stomach-in-heat vi **get embarrassed** *Syn* kónòdòfílí *n tone: high throughout 1*
dumbfoundment , **amazement, shock** *Syn* kónòdòfílí; dābalibán (b), dádòbān, dādòjá (m) **2 perplexity** , **embarrassment**
Syn dūsukunyéreyere, dūsuyéreyere

kónɔfankelendimi (b) *n med.* **appendicitis** *Syn* bèlekisenín, bèlenín (b, bèrè 1

standard-winged nightjar = dàbí 1

kónɔnafilí (b) = kónɔɔɔfilí (m)

kòṇṇṇánáfanin (m) small bird's clothes *n* NK **a herb**

my elder, the beast has no entrails

[illegible]

kònterejúgu $\underline{\underline{\text{u} \dot{\text{v}} \text{u} \text{so} + \text{b} \tilde{\text{o}} \text{ɣ} \text{H}}}$ (b) <bad luck bird> *n* *Macrodipteryx longipennis*, syn. *Caprimulgus longipennis*

kɔ́naworonwula [kɔ́nawɔrɔnwɔla] (m) <strip-seven> *n* MJ, SN **skirt tàafé used as a protective charm** [*sewn of seven bands of local cloth, usually red and white, sometimes one-colour*] *Syn* kóbalen; tàafekorósígi (m) ; ~ duruki a boubou shirt sewn of seven bands of cloth [*Maninka usually make it in one colour, Soso alternate red and black stripes; a protective charm*]

kónson   (m) , **kónson**, **kónso** (mM)

2. *v vt* ? collect tribute/ tax from smb.

◆ **~ya** (m) *v vt neol.-Nko conquer, take by force*

kòrě (m) = kòró *hand*

cane rat [round, heavy, large head, muzzle high and short, ears small, naked, rounded almost hidden in fur; tail short and scaly; upperside brown, yellowish, or grey stippled, chin and throat white; body+head 43--60 cm long, weight 4.5--9 kg; does great harm to field crops of millet, sugar cane, corn, yams, etc.] *Syn* nkánsóle

kóɲɔ *n* **wedding** *Syn* bóloko (bBl, bólokö)

collard mangabey [*a slender long-tailed monkey with a white collar, 2 subsp. in S. Guinea and Côte d'Ivoire: sooty mangabey, atys, with upperside dark slate grey, often with dark spinal stripe, underside lighter; and white-crowned mangabey, lunulatus, upperside light slate grey, darker spinal line, underside white, sharp edge between upper and underside colours, crown blackish-brown, behind yellowish-white to white; weight: male 7--12.5 kg, female 4.5--7 kg; lives in forests, swamps, and fields near forest ridges, a field peste; this name is probably used also for the green monkey Cercopithecus aethiops, cf. nkòbá, sùlafín (b)*] *HRnym sùlá* (m)

kóre (m) , **kóle** (b) *n* 1 family , clan QSyn bónda (b, bón 3)

◆ **~ba** (b) *n* PQ *Gossypium barbadense*

◆ ~nin_n PO *Gossypium hirsutum*

kóro = kódo (m)

kùdú 2, **kùrú**; **kùtú** (b) the form kùtú in (b) borrowed from N.-W. Manden? *n* **spoon** *Syn* ~den (b), bínka, bínkalen, kùlumá (m)
 ♦ **~den** (b) = ~
kùdugbélen 𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠 (m) <ply-difficult?> *adj* **neol.-Nko recommended**; **optional**, **facultative**; **admissible**; ~: sàriya mágbèleyanén, kòni díyagboya té NK a recommended rule which is however not obligatory (*def.*); ò lé yíla ~ nàtò nín dí NK:ò these are the following cases of variability
kúdu 𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠 (m) *n* MJ **block** (to which crazy people are tied); k'í jùsú` bìla/ lá ~ ná to gain control of oneself / to calm down
kùdùnkánin (m) = kùdènkánin (m)
kùgbè 𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠 (m) *adv.ex*; gbénin ~ MJ:36 grey with dust / grey (*hair*) *Syn* búrun 2 (m)
kùkenín (bS) *n* **scorpion** (sp.) *QSyn* búntènin, ngòsón; jònkò mí (b), jònkònkón, tiyafaranín jètíí (m)
kùkukádan 𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠 (m) *n* MJ **med. chronic flatulence** *QSyn* bínbí{li} (m), fínfin (b)
kúkun (b) tail/back-head *n* 1 *rn* PQ, KQ **anat. coccyx**, **tailbone** *Syn* bòkólo 1, bòkún, bòsokólo, bòtontokólo, kùkunkolo (b)
 2 PQ *rn* **anat. rump**
kùkunkolo (b) tail-head-bone PQ, KQ *n* **anat. coccyx**, **tailbone** *Syn* bòkólo 1, bòkún, bòsokólo, bòtontokólo, kùkun (b)
kùlén (m) 1 NK *vi* **spill out**, **pour out** *Syn* bǒn 1; wùyá (m, wùyán)
 ♦ **lá~** *vt* **spill out**, **pour out** *Syn* bǒn 1, lábǒn (bǒn 1); lówùyá (m, wùyán)
kùliyómí 𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠 (m) <Ar. kull yawm *always*> *adv* **always**, **forever** *can go together with hábadan*; *demands a verb in present or future (?)* *Syn* kádawù, kúden (m); à yé kúmalá tèn nè hábadan ~ (m) MJ he always speaks like that
kúlu (b) = kúru (m) *herd*
kùlúbàlén (b), **kùrùbàlén** 𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠 (bFI) <goat-dim. of rocks> *n* **Procavia ruficeps**
Cape rock hyrax, **cape dassie** [*hoofed nocturnal animal, rabbit-like in size and form, with short rounded ears, no tail; a vegetarian; reddish-brown to greyish-yellow upperside; neck, sholders, and belly lighter than back; excrement like that of a goat*] *Syn* fàrakòròba (b), fàdalábǎ (m)
kùlumá (m) *n* **spoon** *Syn* kùdú 2; bínka, bínkalen (m), kùrudén (b, kùdú 2)
kúlun (m), **kúrun**, **kúnu** (b) *n* 1 **boat** [*in some incantations ~ can signify a car*] *HPnym* kánke (m); ~ pánta (b) plane, airplane *Syn* áwiyón, sánmakulun
 ♦ **~den** 𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠 (m) *n* **text. shuttle** *Syn* jèseden (m, gwèsé)
kùlusí (b), **kùrusí** (m), **kurisí** (mF) <Ar. kalsa "stocking"> *n* **trousers**
kùlusijála 𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠 (b) <trousers-belt> *n* **waist belt** [*a symbol of man's dignity, courage, adulthood*]; ~ kélen dénw LD *arch., rare* consanguine brothers/ sisters (*children of the same father*); ù bē ~ kélen` ná LD they are children of one father / they are consanguine brothers/ sisters
kúma 𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠 (m)
 1. *n* *rn* (m), *fn* (b) **speech**, **words** *Syn* báabu *QSyn* dá 2; ~kòròw (b) stories about the past; kà àràjò` bìla ~ lá (b) LD to switch on the radio
 2. *v* *vi* **speak**, **talk** when subject is plural, a reciprocal meaning is possible
 ♦ **~bali** 𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠 *ptp* **short-spoken** [*Manding consider talkativeness a feature of lower casts and slaves*]; mǒgò ~balì yé hóron` dí; n'í kúmara, í bār'í yèré dǒn jǒnyà` ró (mM) JJ:34 one who does not talk is a noble man; if he starts to talk, he transforms himself into a slave (*another interpretation: one who does not talk is free; once you speak / give your word, you have obligations / you loose your freedom* DJ)
 ♦ **~den** 𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠 (m) *n* **word**; **lexeme** *ling.* *Syn* dáne (m, dá 2)
 ♦ **~jǒgǒn** (b), **jǒgǒn** 𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠 (m) *n* 1 *rn* **interlocutor**
 ♦ **lá~** 𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠 (b) *v* *vt* kà àràjò` lá~ LD **to switch on the radio**
kúmasobo 𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠 (m) <speech-animal> *n* **ling. verb** *Syn* wále (b); ~ dǎnjèdelá sóoronèn intransitive composed verb; ~ kénjèdelá reflexive verb; ~ tǎmínjèdelá transitive verb
kúmayira 𐎧𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠 (m) <speech-display> *n* **advertising** *Syn* mǎnkán (m), mǎbalimalí (bálíma 2), mǎtǒgólí (b, tǒgò)
k n <Jeri HT wù, cf. Guro ST wúó> *n* *rn* **head** *Syn* kùnkólo; sála (m); ò tágara Ncǐ kùnkólo` fàn kélen dí ǒ tùmá` lá kà sirifé` bíla à ~ ná (b) NH then he shaved one half of Nchi's head and put the razor on his (own) head [*ancient Manding people used to carry small objects on their head, under the hat*] *pp* 1 **to** expresses the meaning of possession, meaning that the object is actually with the possessor *QSyn* bólo 1, fě 1, lá 4; kà wári` bìla í ~ (b) LD to (mis)appropriate money; kà móbilí` dá í ~ (b) LD to squander a car
 ♦ **~ko** *n* **preoccupation** *Syn* sǒgolá
 ♦ **~ja** (m) NK **time** *Syn* sǎnpá (sǎn 1); dá (b, cf. lá 3)
 ♦ **~tigi**; **~tii** (m) *n* **chief**, **superior** *Syn* sálatii (m, sála)
kún *v* 1 *vi* **fit**; fúgula` mín yé nǐn dǒn, nín bē ~ è` k n` ná túgun? (mM) JJ:59 and this cap, does it still fit your head? 2 (m) *vi* **suit** (smb. -- ró); í kóroke` yá wárija sába sánun` mǐna, à ká kò` té ~ n` nó (m)M JJ:102 take the three measures of your elder brother's gold, his matter doesn't suit me

kúna *n* **leprosy** *Syn* bànbá (bàná 1); jànkaro bá (m, jànkáro) *QSyn* bàgí 1, bònínkán, fàrilòfén (b)

♦ **~to** *n* **leper** *Syn* samankòka (b)

kúnan 1 𞤀𞤁𞤂𞤃 *n* **wooden dish** ; ~ bólo (m) left hand [arm] [*among Manding, people eat with their right hand, and hold the dish with their left hand*]

kúnan 2 𞤀𞤁𞤂𞤃

1. ap be bitter

2. adj 1 bitter 2 (m) own [*about the kinship between brother's mother and sister's child*] ; bárin{ke} ~ (one's) own uncle on maternal side ; bárinne ~ one's own nephew (*for a mother's brother*) ; bárinmoso ~ one's own niece (*for a mother's brother*)

kúnánjě (bF) = ngúnáninjě egret

kúnankúnán (bFl) <sour (redupl.)> *n* **anat. gallbladder**

kùnbá *adj 1 big , large , huge ; fat , stout* *Syn* bèlebéle, bònba (bón 1)

♦ **~ba** *adj freq.* = ~

♦ **~bata** (m) **n the biggest one** the preceding noun may be in both sg. or pl. form ; nìsî dó ~bata, nìsílù dó ~bata

kùnbálán 𞤀𞤁𞤂𞤃𞤄𞤅 (m) , **kùnbalan** 𞤀𞤁𞤂𞤃𞤄𞤅 (mNko) *n* **male red monkey** (implication: strong and violent) *Syn* gbànkún, sùla jíí (sùlá), sùlawulen jíí (m, sùlawúlen)

♦ **~ba** 𞤀𞤁𞤂𞤃𞤄𞤅 = ~

kùnbedenkúdu (m) , **kùnbére** (b) *rn knee* *Syn* gbèlenkúdu (m)

kùnbére (b) = kùnbedenkúdu (m)

kùnbó 𞤀𞤁𞤂𞤃𞤄𞤅 (m) <head-get out> *v vt* **help smb. out , save** (of -- dɔ́) *Syn* bó 1, kisi; bòsí (m, bòsɔ́) ; Ála báda n̄ ~ n̄in dó MJ God have helped me out of this situation

kùnbóńkólá 𞤀𞤁𞤂𞤃𞤄𞤅𞤆𞤇𞤈𞤉𞤊𞤋𞤌𞤍𞤎𞤏𞤐𞤑𞤒𞤓𞤔𞤕𞤖𞤗𞤘𞤙𞤚𞤛𞤜𞤝𞤞𞤟𞤠𞤡𞤢𞤣𞤤𞤥𞤦𞤧𞤨𞤩𞤪𞤫𞤬𞤭𞤮𞤯𞤰𞤱𞤲𞤳𞤴𞤵𞤶𞤷𞤸𞤹𞥀𞥁𞥂𞥃𞥊𞥄𞥅𞥆𞥇𞥈𞥉𞥋𞥌𞥍𞥎𞥏𞥐𞥑𞥒𞥓𞥔𞥕𞥖𞥗𞥘𞥙𞥚𞥛𞥜𞥝𞥞𞥟𞥠𞥡𞥢𞥣𞥤𞥥𞥦𞥧𞥨𞥩𞥪𞥫𞥬𞥭𞥮𞥯𞥰𞥱𞥲𞥳𞥴𞥵𞥶𞥷𞥸𞥹𞥺𞥻𞥼𞥽𞥾𞥿𞦀𞦁𞦂𞦃𞦄𞦅𞦆𞦇𞦈𞦉𞦊𞦋𞦌𞦍𞦎𞦏𞦐𞦑𞦒𞦓𞦔𞦕𞦖𞦗𞦘𞦙𞦚𞦛𞦜𞦝𞦞𞦟𞦠𞦡𞦢𞦣𞦤𞦥𞦦𞦧𞦨𞦩𞦪𞦫𞦬𞦭𞦮𞦯𞦰𞦱𞦲𞦳𞦴𞦵𞦶𞦷𞦸𞦹𞦺𞦻𞦼𞦽𞦾𞦿𞧀𞧁𞧂𞧃𞧄𞧅𞧆𞧇𞧈𞧉𞧊𞧋𞧌𞧍𞧎𞧏𞧐𞧑𞧒𞧓𞧔𞧕𞧖𞧗𞧘𞧙𞧚𞧛𞧜𞧝𞧞𞧟𞧠𞧡𞧢𞧣𞧤𞧥𞧦𞧧𞧨𞧩𞧪𞧫𞧬𞧭𞧮𞧯𞧰𞧱𞧲𞧳𞧴𞧵𞧶𞧷𞧸𞧹𞧺𞧻𞧼𞧽𞧾𞧿𞨀𞨁𞨂𞨃𞨄𞨅𞨆𞨇𞨈𞨉𞨊𞨋𞨌𞨍𞨎𞨏𞨐𞨑𞨒𞨓𞨔𞨕𞨖𞨗𞨘𞨙𞨚𞨛𞨜𞨝𞨞𞨟𞨠𞨡𞨢𞨣𞨤𞨥𞨦𞨧𞨨𞨩𞨪𞨫𞨬𞨭𞨮𞨯𞨰𞨱𞨲𞨳𞨴𞨵𞨶𞨷𞨸𞨹𞨺𞨻𞨼𞨽𞨾𞨿𞩀𞩁𞩂𞩃𞩄𞩅𞩆𞩇𞩈𞩉𞩊𞩋𞩌𞩍𞩎𞩏𞩐𞩑𞩒𞩓𞩔𞩕𞩖𞩗𞩘𞩙𞩚𞩛𞩜𞩝𞩞𞩟𞩠𞩡𞩢𞩣𞩤𞩥𞩦𞩧𞩨𞩩𞩪𞩫𞩬𞩭𞩮𞩯𞩰𞩱𞩲𞩳𞩴𞩵𞩶𞩷𞩸𞩹𞩺𞩻𞩼𞩽𞩾𞩿𞪀𞪁𞪂𞪃𞪄𞪅𞪆𞪇𞪈𞪉𞪊𞪋𞪌𞪍𞪎𞪏𞪐𞪑𞪒𞪓𞪔𞪕𞪖𞪗𞪘𞪙𞪚𞪛𞪜𞪝𞪞𞪟𞪠𞪡𞪢𞪣𞪤𞪥𞪦𞪧𞪨𞪩𞪪𞪫𞪬𞪭𞪮𞪯𞪰𞪱𞪲𞪳𞪴𞪵𞪶𞪷𞪸𞪹𞪺𞪻𞪼𞪽𞪾𞪿𞫀𞫁𞫂𞫃𞫄𞫅𞫆𞫇𞫈𞫉𞫊𞫋𞫌𞫍𞫎𞫏𞫐𞫑𞫒𞫓𞫔𞫕𞫖𞫗𞫘𞫙𞫚𞫛𞫜𞫝𞫞𞫟𞫠𞫡𞫢𞫣𞫤𞫥𞫦𞫧𞫨𞫩𞫪𞫫𞫬𞫭𞫮𞫯𞫰𞫱𞫲𞫳𞫴𞫵𞫶𞫷𞫸𞫹𞫺𞫻𞫼𞫽𞫾𞫿𞬀𞬁𞬂𞬃𞬄𞬅𞬆𞬇𞬈𞬉𞬊𞬋𞬌𞬍𞬎𞬏𞬐𞬑𞬒𞬓𞬔𞬕𞬖𞬗𞬘𞬙𞬚𞬛𞬜𞬝𞬞𞬟𞬠𞬡𞬢𞬣𞬤𞬥𞬦𞬧𞬨𞬩𞬪𞬫𞬬𞬭𞬮𞬯𞬰𞬱𞬲𞬳𞬴𞬵𞬶𞬷𞬸𞬹𞬺𞬻𞬼𞬽𞬾𞬿𞭀𞭁𞭂𞭃𞭄𞭅𞭆𞭇𞭈𞭉𞭊𞭋𞭌𞭍𞭎𞭏𞭐𞭑𞭒𞭓𞭔𞭕𞭖𞭗𞭘𞭙𞭚𞭛𞭜𞭝𞭞𞭟𞭠𞭡𞭢𞭣𞭤𞭥𞭦𞭧𞭨𞭩𞭪𞭫𞭬𞭭𞭮𞭯𞭰𞭱𞭲𞭳𞭴𞭵𞭶𞭷𞭸𞭹𞭺𞭻𞭼𞭽𞭾𞭿𞮀𞮁𞮂𞮃𞮄𞮅𞮆𞮇𞮈𞮉𞮊𞮋𞮌𞮍𞮎𞮏𞮐𞮑𞮒𞮓𞮔𞮕𞮖𞮗𞮘𞮙𞮚𞮛𞮜𞮝𞮞𞮟𞮠𞮡𞮢𞮣𞮤𞮥𞮦𞮧𞮨𞮩𞮪𞮫𞮬𞮭𞮮𞮯𞮰𞮱𞮲𞮳𞮴𞮵𞮶𞮷𞮸𞮹𞮺𞮻𞮼𞮽𞮾𞮿𞯀𞯁𞯂𞯃𞯄𞯅𞯆𞯇𞯈𞯉𞯊𞯋𞯌𞯍𞯎𞯏𞯐𞯑𞯒𞯓𞯔𞯕𞯖𞯗𞯘𞯙𞯚𞯛𞯜𞯝𞯞𞯟𞯠𞯡𞯢𞯣𞯤𞯥𞯦𞯧𞯨𞯩𞯪𞯫𞯬𞯭𞯮𞯯𞯰𞯱𞯲𞯳𞯴𞯵𞯶𞯷𞯸𞯹𞯺𞯻𞯼𞯽𞯾𞯿𞰀𞰁𞰂𞰃𞰄𞰅𞰆𞰇𞰈𞰉𞰊𞰋𞰌𞰍𞰎𞰏𞰐𞰑𞰒𞰓𞰔𞰕𞰖𞰗𞰘𞰙𞰚𞰛𞰜𞰝𞰞𞰟𞰠𞰡𞰢𞰣𞰤𞰥𞰦𞰧𞰨𞰩𞰪𞰫𞰬𞰭𞰮𞰯𞰰𞰱𞰲𞰳𞰴𞰵𞰶𞰷𞰸𞰹𞰺𞰻𞰼𞰽𞰾𞰿𞱀𞱁𞱂𞱃𞱄𞱅𞱆𞱇𞱈𞱉𞱊𞱋𞱌𞱍𞱎𞱏𞱐𞱑𞱒𞱓𞱔𞱕𞱖𞱗𞱘𞱙𞱚𞱛𞱜𞱝𞱞𞱟𞱠𞱡𞱢𞱣𞱤𞱥𞱦𞱧𞱨𞱩𞱪𞱫𞱬𞱭𞱮𞱯𞱰𞱱𞱲𞱳𞱴𞱵𞱶𞱷𞱸𞱹𞱺𞱻𞱼𞱽𞱾𞱿𞲀𞲁𞲂𞲃𞲄𞲅𞲆𞲇𞲈𞲉𞲊𞲋𞲌𞲍𞲎𞲏𞲐𞲑𞲒𞲓𞲔𞲕𞲖𞲗𞲘𞲙𞲚𞲛𞲜𞲝𞲞𞲟𞲠𞲡𞲢𞲣𞲤𞲥𞲦𞲧𞲨𞲩𞲪𞲫𞲬𞲭𞲮𞲯𞲰𞲱𞲲𞲳𞲴𞲵𞲶𞲷𞲸𞲹𞲺𞲻𞲼𞲽𞲾𞲿𞳀𞳁𞳂𞳃𞳄𞳅𞳆𞳇𞳈𞳉𞳊𞳋𞳌𞳍𞳎𞳏𞳐𞳑𞳒𞳓𞳔𞳕𞳖𞳗𞳘𞳙𞳚𞳛𞳜𞳝𞳞𞳟𞳠𞳡𞳢𞳣𞳤𞳥𞳦𞳧𞳨𞳩𞳪𞳫𞳬𞳭𞳮𞳯𞳰𞳱𞳲𞳳𞳴𞳵𞳶𞳷𞳸𞳹𞳺𞳻𞳼𞳽𞳾𞳿𞴀𞴁𞴂𞴃𞴄𞴅𞴆𞴇𞴈𞴉𞴊𞴋𞴌𞴍𞴎𞴏𞴐𞴑𞴒𞴓𞴔𞴕𞴖𞴗𞴘𞴙𞴚𞴛𞴜𞴝𞴞𞴟𞴠𞴡𞴢𞴣𞴤𞴥𞴦𞴧𞴨𞴩𞴪𞴫𞴬𞴭𞴮𞴯𞴰𞴱𞴲𞴳𞴴𞴵𞴶𞴷𞴸𞴹𞴺𞴻𞴼𞴽𞴾𞴿𞵀𞵁𞵂𞵃𞵄𞵅𞵆𞵇𞵈𞵉𞵊𞵋𞵌𞵍𞵎𞵏𞵐𞵑𞵒𞵓𞵔𞵕𞵖𞵗𞵘𞵙𞵚𞵛𞵜𞵝𞵞𞵟𞵠𞵡𞵢𞵣𞵤𞵥𞵦𞵧𞵨𞵩𞵪𞵫𞵬𞵭𞵮𞵯𞵰𞵱𞵲𞵳𞵴𞵵𞵶𞵷𞵸𞵹𞵺𞵻𞵼𞵽𞵾𞵿𞶀𞶁𞶂𞶃𞶄𞶅𞶆𞶇𞶈𞶉𞶊𞶋𞶌𞶍𞶎𞶏𞶐𞶑𞶒𞶓𞶔𞶕𞶖𞶗𞶘𞶙𞶚𞶛𞶜𞶝𞶞𞶟𞶠𞶡𞶢𞶣𞶤𞶥𞶦𞶧𞶨𞶩𞶪𞶫𞶬𞶭𞶮𞶯𞶰𞶱𞶲𞶳𞶴𞶵𞶶𞶷𞶸𞶹𞶺𞶻𞶼𞶽𞶾𞶿𞷀𞷁𞷂𞷃𞷄𞷅𞷆𞷇𞷈𞷉𞷊𞷋𞷌𞷍𞷎𞷏𞷐𞷑𞷒𞷓𞷔𞷕𞷖𞷗𞷘𞷙𞷚𞷛𞷜𞷝𞷞𞷟𞷠𞷡𞷢𞷣𞷤𞷥𞷦𞷧𞷨𞷩𞷪𞷫𞷬𞷭𞷮𞷯𞷰𞷱𞷲𞷳𞷴𞷵𞷶𞷷𞷸𞷹𞷺𞷻𞷼𞷽𞷾𞷿𞸀𞸁𞸂𞸃𞸄𞸅𞸆𞸇𞸈𞸉𞸊𞸋𞸌𞸍𞸎𞸏𞸐𞸑𞸒𞸓𞸔𞸕𞸖𞸗𞸘𞸙𞸚𞸛𞸜𞸝𞸞𞸟𞸠𞸡𞸢𞸣𞸤𞸥𞸦𞸧𞸨𞸩𞸪𞸫𞸬𞸭𞸮𞸯𞸰𞸱𞸲𞸳𞸴𞸵𞸶𞸷𞸸𞸹𞸺𞸻𞸼𞸽𞸾𞸿𞹀𞹁𞹂𞹃𞹄𞹅𞹆𞹇𞹈𞹉𞹊𞹋𞹌𞹍𞹎𞹏𞹐𞹑𞹒𞹓𞹔𞹕𞹖𞹗𞹘𞹙𞹚𞹛𞹜𞹝𞹞𞹟𞹠𞹡𞹢𞹣𞹤𞹥𞹦𞹧𞹨𞹩𞹪𞹫𞹬𞹭𞹮𞹯𞹰𞹱𞹲𞹳𞹴𞹵𞹶𞹷𞹸𞹹𞹺𞹻𞹼𞹽𞹾𞹿𞺀𞺁𞺂𞺃𞺄𞺅𞺆𞺇𞺈𞺉𞺊𞺋𞺌𞺍𞺎𞺏𞺐𞺑𞺒𞺓𞺔𞺕𞺖𞺗𞺘𞺙𞺚𞺛𞺜𞺝𞺞𞺟𞺠𞺡𞺢𞺣𞺤𞺥𞺦𞺧𞺨𞺩𞺪𞺫𞺬𞺭𞺮𞺯𞺰𞺱𞺲𞺳𞺴𞺵𞺶𞺷𞺸𞺹𞺺𞺻𞺼𞺽𞺾𞺿𞻀𞻁𞻂𞻃𞻄𞻅𞻆𞻇𞻈𞻉𞻊𞻋𞻌𞻍𞻎𞻏𞻐𞻑𞻒𞻓𞻔𞻕𞻖𞻗𞻘𞻙𞻚𞻛𞻜𞻝𞻞𞻟𞻠𞻡𞻢𞻣𞻤𞻥𞻦𞻧𞻨𞻩𞻪𞻫𞻬𞻭𞻮𞻯𞻰𞻱𞻲𞻳𞻴𞻵𞻶𞻷𞻸𞻹𞻺𞻻𞻼𞻽𞻾𞻿𞼀𞼁𞼂𞼃𞼄𞼅𞼆𞼇𞼈𞼉𞼊𞼋𞼌𞼍𞼎𞼏𞼐𞼑𞼒𞼓𞼔𞼕𞼖𞼗𞼘𞼙𞼚𞼛𞼜𞼝𞼞𞼟𞼠𞼡𞼢𞼣𞼤𞼥𞼦𞼧𞼨𞼩𞼪𞼫𞼬𞼭𞼮𞼯𞼰𞼱𞼲𞼳𞼴𞼵𞼶𞼷𞼸𞼹𞼺𞼻𞼼𞼽𞼾𞼿𞽀𞽁𞽂𞽃𞽄𞽅𞽆𞽇𞽈𞽉𞽊𞽋𞽌𞽍𞽎𞽏𞽐𞽑𞽒𞽓𞽔𞽕𞽖𞽗𞽘𞽙𞽚𞽛𞽜𞽝𞽞𞽟𞽠𞽡𞽢𞽣𞽤𞽥𞽦𞽧𞽨𞽩𞽪𞽫𞽬𞽭𞽮𞽯𞽰𞽱𞽲𞽳𞽴𞽵𞽶𞽷𞽸𞽹𞽺𞽻𞽼𞽽𞽾𞽿𞾀𞾁𞾂𞾃𞾄𞾅𞾆𞾇𞾈𞾉𞾊𞾋𞾌𞾍𞾎𞾏𞾐𞾑𞾒𞾓𞾔𞾕𞾖𞾗𞾘𞾙𞾚𞾛𞾜𞾝𞾞𞾟𞾠𞾡𞾢𞾣𞾤𞾥𞾦𞾧𞾨𞾩𞾪𞾫𞾬𞾭𞾮𞾯𞾰𞾱𞾲𞾳𞾴𞾵𞾶𞾷𞾸𞾹𞾺𞾻𞾼𞾽𞾾𞾿𞿀𞿁𞿂𞿃𞿄𞿅𞿆𞿇𞿈𞿉𞿊𞿋𞿌𞿍𞿎𞿏𞿐𞿑𞿒𞿓𞿔𞿕𞿖𞿗𞿘𞿙𞿚𞿛𞿜𞿝𞿞𞿟𞿠𞿡𞿢𞿣𞿤𞿥𞿦𞿧𞿨𞿩𞿪𞿫𞿬𞿭𞿮𞿯𞿰𞿱𞿲𞿳𞿴𞿵𞿶𞿷𞿸𞿹𞿺𞿻𞿼𞿽𞿾𞿿𞀀𞀁𞀂𞀃𞀄𞀅𞀆𞀇𞀈𞀉𞀊𞀋𞀌𞀍𞀎𞀏𞀐𞀑𞀒𞀓𞀔𞀕𞀖𞀗𞀘𞀙𞀚𞀛𞀜𞀝𞀞𞀟𞀠𞀡𞀢𞀣𞀤𞀥𞀦𞀧𞀨𞀩𞀪𞀫𞀬𞀭𞀮𞀯𞀰𞀱𞀲𞀳𞀴𞀵𞀶𞀷𞀸𞀹𞀺𞀻𞀼𞀽𞀾𞀿𞁀𞁁𞁂𞁃𞁄𞁅𞁆𞁇𞁈𞁉𞁊𞁋𞁌𞁍𞁎𞁏𞁐𞁑𞁒𞁓𞁔𞁕𞁖𞁗𞁘𞁙𞁚𞁛𞁜𞁝𞁞𞁟𞁠𞁡𞁢𞁣𞁤𞁥𞁦𞁧𞁨𞁩𞁪𞁫𞁬𞁭𞁮𞁯𞁰𞁱𞁲𞁳𞁴𞁵𞁶𞁷𞁸𞁹𞁺𞁻𞁼𞁽𞁾𞁿𞂀𞂁𞂂𞂃𞂄𞂅𞂆𞂇𞂈𞂉𞂊𞂋𞂌𞂍𞂎𞂏𞂐𞂑𞂒𞂓𞂔𞂕𞂖𞂗𞂘𞂙𞂚𞂛𞂜𞂝𞂞𞂟𞂠𞂡𞂢𞂣𞂤𞂥𞂦𞂧𞂨𞂩𞂪𞂫𞂬𞂭𞂮𞂯𞂰𞂱𞂲𞂳𞂴𞂵𞂶𞂷𞂸𞂹𞂺𞂻𞂼𞂽𞂾𞂿𞃀𞃁𞃂𞃃𞃄𞃅𞃆𞃇𞃈𞃉𞃊𞃋𞃌𞃍𞃎𞃏𞃐𞃑𞃒𞃓𞃔𞃕𞃖𞃗𞃘𞃙𞃚𞃛𞃜𞃝𞃞𞃟𞃠𞃡𞃢𞃣𞃤𞃥𞃦𞃧𞃨𞃩𞃪𞃫𞃬𞃭𞃮𞃯𞃰𞃱𞃲𞃳𞃴𞃵𞃶𞃷𞃸𞃹𞃺𞃻𞃼𞃽𞃾𞃿𞄀𞄁𞄂𞄃𞄄𞄅𞄆𞄇𞄈𞄉𞄊𞄋𞄌𞄍𞄎𞄏𞄐𞄑𞄒𞄓𞄔𞄕𞄖𞄗𞄘𞄙𞄚𞄛𞄜𞄝𞄞𞄟𞄠𞄡𞄢𞄣𞄤𞄥𞄦𞄧𞄨𞄩𞄪𞄫𞄬𞄭𞄮𞄯𞄰𞄱𞄲𞄳𞄴𞄵𞄶𞄷𞄸𞄹𞄺𞄻𞄼𞄽𞄾𞄿𞅀𞅁𞅂𞅃𞅄𞅅𞅆𞅇𞅈𞅉𞅊𞅋𞅌𞅍𞅎𞅏𞅐𞅑𞅒𞅓𞅔𞅕𞅖𞅗𞅘𞅙𞅚𞅛𞅜𞅝𞅞𞅟𞅠𞅡𞅢𞅣𞅤𞅥𞅦𞅧𞅨𞅩𞅪𞅫𞅬𞅭𞅮𞅯𞅰𞅱𞅲𞅳𞅴𞅵𞅶𞅷𞅸𞅹𞅺𞅻𞅼𞅽𞅾𞅿𞆀𞆁𞆂𞆃𞆄𞆅𞆆𞆇𞆈𞆉𞆊𞆋𞆌𞆍𞆎𞆏𞆐𞆑𞆒𞆓𞆔𞆕𞆖𞆗𞆘𞆙𞆚𞆛𞆜𞆝𞆞𞆟𞆠𞆡𞆢𞆣𞆤𞆥𞆦𞆧𞆨𞆩𞆪𞆫𞆬𞆭𞆮𞆯𞆰𞆱𞆲𞆳𞆴𞆵𞆶𞆷𞆸𞆹𞆺𞆻𞆼𞆽𞆾𞆿𞇀𞇁𞇂𞇃𞇄𞇅𞇆𞇇𞇈𞇉𞇊𞇋𞇌𞇍𞇎𞇏𞇐𞇑𞇒𞇓𞇔𞇕𞇖𞇗𞇘𞇙𞇚𞇛𞇜𞇝𞇞𞇟𞇠𞇡𞇢𞇣𞇤𞇥𞇦𞇧𞇨𞇩𞇪𞇫𞇬𞇭𞇮𞇯𞇰𞇱𞇲𞇳𞇴𞇵𞇶𞇷𞇸𞇹𞇺𞇻𞇼𞇽𞇾𞇿𞈀𞈁𞈂𞈃𞈄𞈅𞈆𞈇𞈈𞈉𞈊𞈋𞈌𞈍𞈎𞈏𞈐𞈑𞈒𞈓𞈔𞈕𞈖𞈗𞈘𞈙𞈚𞈛𞈜𞈝𞈞𞈟𞈠𞈡𞈢𞈣𞈤𞈥𞈦𞈧𞈨𞈩𞈪𞈫𞈬𞈭𞈮𞈯𞈰𞈱𞈲𞈳𞈴𞈵𞈶𞈷𞈸𞈹𞈺𞈻𞈼𞈽𞈾𞈿𞉀𞉁𞉂𞉃𞉄𞉅𞉆𞉇𞉈𞉉𞉊𞉋𞉌𞉍𞉎𞉏𞉐𞉑𞉒𞉓𞉔𞉕𞉖𞉗𞉘𞉙𞉚𞉛𞉜𞉝𞉞𞉟𞉠𞉡𞉢𞉣𞉤𞉥𞉦𞉧𞉨𞉩𞉪𞉫𞉬𞉭𞉮𞉯𞉰𞉱𞉲𞉳𞉴𞉵𞉶𞉷𞉸𞉹𞉺𞉻𞉼𞉽𞉾𞉿𞊀𞊁𞊂𞊃𞊄𞊅𞊆𞊇𞊈𞊉𞊊𞊋𞊌𞊍𞊎𞊏𞊐𞊑𞊒𞊓𞊔𞊕𞊖𞊗𞊘𞊙𞊚𞊛𞊜𞊝𞊞𞊟𞊠𞊡𞊢𞊣𞊤𞊥𞊦𞊧𞊨𞊩𞊪𞊫𞊬𞊭𞊮𞊯𞊰𞊱𞊲𞊳𞊴𞊵𞊶𞊷𞊸𞊹𞊺𞊻𞊼𞊽𞊾𞊿𞋀𞋁𞋂𞋃𞋄𞋅𞋆𞋇𞋈𞋉𞋊𞋋𞋌𞋍𞋎𞋏𞋐𞋑𞋒𞋓𞋔𞋕𞋖𞋗𞋘𞋙𞋚𞋛𞋜𞋝𞋞𞋟𞋠𞋡𞋢𞋣𞋤𞋥𞋦𞋧𞋨𞋩𞋪𞋫𞋬𞋭𞋮𞋯𞋰𞋱𞋲𞋳𞋴𞋵𞋶𞋷𞋸𞋹𞋺𞋻𞋼𞋽𞋾𞋿𞌀𞌁𞌂𞌃𞌄𞌅𞌆𞌇𞌈𞌉𞌊𞌋𞌌𞌍𞌎𞌏𞌐𞌑𞌒𞌓𞌔𞌕𞌖𞌗𞌘𞌙𞌚𞌛𞌜𞌝𞌞𞌟𞌠𞌡𞌢𞌣𞌤𞌥𞌦𞌧𞌨𞌩𞌪𞌫𞌬𞌭𞌮𞌯𞌰𞌱𞌲𞌳𞌴𞌵𞌶𞌷𞌸𞌹𞌺𞌻𞌼𞌽𞌾𞌿𞍀𞍁𞍂𞍃𞍄𞍅𞍆𞍇𞍈𞍉𞍊𞍋𞍌𞍍𞍎𞍏𞍐𞍑𞍒𞍓𞍔𞍕𞍖𞍗𞍘𞍙𞍚𞍛𞍜𞍝𞍞𞍟𞍠𞍡𞍢𞍣𞍤𞍥𞍦𞍧𞍨𞍩𞍪𞍫𞍬𞍭𞍮𞍯𞍰𞍱𞍲𞍳𞍴𞍵𞍶𞍷𞍸𞍹𞍺𞍻𞍼𞍽𞍾𞍿𞎀𞎁𞎂𞎃𞎄𞎅𞎆𞎇𞎈𞎉𞎊𞎋𞎌𞎍𞎎𞎏𞎐𞎑𞎒𞎓𞎔𞎕𞎖𞎗𞎘𞎙𞎚𞎛𞎜𞎝𞎞𞎟𞎠𞎡𞎢𞎣𞎤𞎥𞎦𞎧𞎨𞎩𞎪𞎫𞎬𞎭𞎮𞎯𞎰𞎱𞎲𞎳𞎴𞎵𞎶𞎷𞎸𞎹𞎺𞎻𞎼𞎽𞎾𞎿𞏀𞏁𞏂𞏃𞏄𞏅𞏆𞏇𞏈𞏉𞏊𞏋𞏌𞏍𞏎𞏏𞏐𞏑𞏒𞏓𞏔𞏕𞏖𞏗𞏘𞏙𞏚𞏛𞏜𞏝𞏞𞏟𞏠𞏡𞏢𞏣𞏤𞏥𞏦𞏧𞏨𞏩𞏪𞏫𞏬𞏭𞏮𞏯𞏰𞏱𞏲𞏳𞏴𞏵𞏶𞏷𞏸𞏹𞏺𞏻𞏼𞏽𞏾𞏿𞐀𞐁𞐂𞐃𞐄𞐅𞐆𞐇𞐈𞐉𞐊𞐋𞐌𞐍𞐎𞐏𞐐𞐑𞐒𞐓𞐔𞐕𞐖𞐗𞐘𞐙𞐚𞐛𞐜𞐝𞐞𞐟𞐠𞐡

kùnkòròlabóro (m) head-under-loc.-bag *n* KN **pillow , cushion**
kùnkurunbá 𐤊𐤍𐤏𐤓𐤁𐤏𐤕𐤓𐤁𐤏 (m) , **kùnturubá** (b) <head-knot?-big> *n rn bólo ~* (b) , **bólo koinin ~** (m) **thumb** *QSyn*
bólokònin kunba (bólokònin); bóloenkunturuba (b) ; sèn ~ (b) , sèn koinin ~ (m) big toe
kùnmabòkélé (b) <liberation-war> *n* DM **independence war , national liberation war , anti-colonial struggle** *Syn*
bókele (b)
kùnmákudu 𐤊𐤍𐤏𐤓𐤁𐤏𐤕𐤓𐤁𐤏 (m) <head-on?-knot> *n* **young girl** [age following the age of bàlamajónkan]
kùnnabó (b, mM) head-caus.-get out (b) *rare vt baptize , name, christen n baptism* ; ... kà jùbaatɔyá ké fòó à ~ lón'
(mM) JJ54 ... to take care of a new-born till the day of baptism
kùnnagbó (m) , **kùnnangó** (b) *adj unlucky*
♦ **~ya** *n bad luck* *QSyn* káda, nàdí, nòró, tédé
kùnnásii 𐤊𐤍𐤏𐤓𐤁𐤏𐤕𐤓𐤁𐤏 (m) <to sit-at-the-head>
1. v 1 vt guard , defend , protect ; keep *Syn* mára, kánda
2. n tone: kùnnasíi 𐤊𐤍𐤏𐤓𐤁𐤏𐤕𐤓𐤁𐤏 **administration** ; ~: kàfó` màra báara` NK work of administrating a province (def.) ; ... ò
mén` k'álè híkó ké kùnnasíi` fòdoba kán` dí Mánden síyalù kùngbára` dó Kùrúkàn-Fúwa (m) NK:ɔ ... that which made
Nko a common language at the meeting of the Manding peoples at Kurukan-Fuga
♦ **~la1** 𐤊𐤍𐤏𐤓𐤁𐤏𐤕𐤓𐤁𐤏 *n governor , Governor-General*
kùnnátigé (b) , **kùnnátèe** 𐤊𐤍𐤏𐤓𐤁𐤏𐤕𐤓𐤁𐤏 (m) , **kùnnátègé** (mM) *v 1 1) vi atone infamy 2) vt remove disgrace from smb*
2 1) vi grow forward , grow pert , become impertinent 2) vt make forward , pert, impertinent 3) vr (mM) insult
(smb. -- lá) , **scoff** (at -- lá) ; é dógòkè` dè n'í bá` dè n'í ~ né lá bì (mM) JJ:91 your younger brother and your mother
scoffed at me today **3 (m) vi NK become courageous , intrepid** *Syn* yíilatèe (m)
kùntilennajín 𐤊𐤍𐤏𐤓𐤁𐤏𐤕𐤓𐤁𐤏 (b) <direction-tooth> *n rn AT; -LD front tooth*
kùnturubá (b) = kùnkurunbá *thumb*
kún (b) *n yesterday*
kúnu 3 (b) = kúlun (m) *boat*
kúnu 1 , kúnun *n yesterday*
♦ **~ko** (b) *n past* ; wóte` tún bé ké kàbíni díjè` ~ko ków lá RE:36 elections used to be conducted since long ago
kùnjé = ngúnjè *Guiera senegalensis*
kúrán <Fr. courant> *n 1 electricity 2 bulb*
kúran 2 (m) *vt*
♦ **dó~, ró~** (m) *v 1 vi à dá` báda dó~ MJ his speech is incomprehensible (because of a defect of speech) 2 vt kà*
mɔɔ` dá` dó~ MJ **bash smb.'s face**
♦ **lá~** *vt address (speech), give (sth.) to everybody, without missing anybody* *Syn* láfó (m) ; mɔɔ` sáyí dán` nɔ`
báa sò` lá~, é d'á` tɔ sán í jèdè mà MJ *pvb* if a man weaves enough baskets to make a circle around the village, he will
have to sell the rest of the baskets to himself [i.e.: if you like to play dirty tricks, soon everybody will know about it, so
that you will have to play tricks on yourself] ; à kà wòrò` dótála cèmɔɔlù té kà à lá~, mòó sí má tó kó MJ he divided
cola between aged men, nobody was left out
kùraná , àlikúrana 𐤊𐤍𐤏𐤓𐤁𐤏𐤕𐤓𐤁𐤏 𐤊𐤍𐤏𐤓𐤁𐤏𐤕𐤓𐤁𐤏 (m) , **kùrané , àlikúrané** (b) <Ar. ('al-)qur`an> *n Koran , Qoran*
kùrankó 𐤊𐤍𐤏𐤓𐤁𐤏𐤕𐤓𐤁𐤏 (m) *n Koranko , Kuranko [an ethnic group in the Forest Guinea and Sierra Leone, speaks a*
language close to Manding]
kurisi (mF) = kùlusí
kúru (m) , **kúlu** (b) **3 herd** *Syn* dáyoɔɔ (lá 2), gényoɔɔ (b, gbén)
kùrú 1 n 1 knot 2 tuber *Syn* kùrukún
kùrú 2 = kùdú 1 (m)
kùrú 3 = kùdú 2
kùrúbàlén (bFl) = kùlúbàlén *rock hyrax*
kúrufá (m) **1 vi gather (together) , assemble** *Syn* ládè; gbàrá (m) *vt gather together , convoke, unite*
kùrukára 𐤊𐤍𐤏𐤓𐤁𐤏𐤕𐤓𐤁𐤏 (b) , **kùurúkàará** (bC) *adp entirely , wholly* *QSyn* bàkuruma, bákun 1 (b)
kùrukún knot -- head **1 knot** *Syn* kùrú **2 tuber** *Syn* kùrú
kúrun (b) = kúlun (m) *boat*
kùrusí (m) = kùlusí
kùsá (b dial.) = fisá *be better*
kùtú (b) = kùdú 2
-la 1 𐤊𐤍𐤏𐤓𐤁𐤏𐤕𐤓𐤁𐤏 *mrph suffix deriving agent nouns from verbs* *QSyn* -baga
-la 2 (b) = -da *perfective marker*
lá 1 𐤊𐤍𐤏𐤓𐤁𐤏𐤕𐤓𐤁𐤏 (m) *n la (name of the 19th letter of the Nko alphabet (12th consonant))*

kùnkòròlabóro (m) head-under-loc.-bag *n* KN **pillow , cushion**
kùnkurunbá 𐤊𐤍𐤏𐤓𐤁𐤏𐤕𐤓𐤁𐤏 (m) , **kùnturubá** (b) <head-knot?-big> *n rn bólo ~* (b) , **bólo koinin ~** (m) **thumb** *QSyn*
bólokònin kunba (bólokònin); bóloenkunturuba (b) ; sèn ~ (b) , sèn koinin ~ (m) big toe
kùnmabòkélé (b) <liberation-war> *n* DM **independence war , national liberation war , anti-colonial struggle** *Syn*
bókele (b)
kùnmákudu 𐤊𐤍𐤏𐤓𐤁𐤏𐤕𐤓𐤁𐤏 (m) <head-on?-knot> *n* **young girl** [age following the age of bàlamajónkan]
kùnnabó (b, mM) head-caus.-get out (b) *rare vt baptize , name, christen n baptism* ; ... kà jùbaatɔyá ké fòó à ~ lón'
(mM) JJ54 ... to take care of a new-born till the day of baptism
kùnnagbó (m) , **kùnnangó** (b) *adj unlucky*
♦ **~ya** *n bad luck* *QSyn* káda, nàdí, nòró, tédé
kùnnásii 𐤊𐤍𐤏𐤓𐤁𐤏𐤕𐤓𐤁𐤏 (m) <to sit-at-the-head>
1. v 1 vt guard , defend , protect ; keep *Syn* mára, kánda
2. n tone: kùnnasíi 𐤊𐤍𐤏𐤓𐤁𐤏𐤕𐤓𐤁𐤏 **administration** ; ~: kàfó` màra báara` NK work of administrating a province (def.) ; ... ò
mén` k'álè híkó ké kùnnasíi` fòdoba kán` dí Mánden síyalù kùngbára` dó Kùrúkàn-Fúwa (m) NK:ɔ ... that which made
Nko a common language at the meeting of the Manding peoples at Kurukan-Fuga
♦ **~la1** 𐤊𐤍𐤏𐤓𐤁𐤏𐤕𐤓𐤁𐤏 *n governor , Governor-General*
kùnnátigé (b) , **kùnnátèe** 𐤊𐤍𐤏𐤓𐤁𐤏𐤕𐤓𐤁𐤏 (m) , **kùnnátègé** (mM) *v 1 1) vi atone infamy 2) vt remove disgrace from smb*
2 1) vi grow forward , grow pert , become impertinent 2) vt make forward , pert, impertinent 3) vr (mM) insult
(smb. -- lá) , **scoff** (at -- lá) ; é dógòkè` dè n'í bá` dè n'í ~ né lá bì (mM) JJ:91 your younger brother and your mother
scoffed at me today **3 (m) vi NK become courageous , intrepid** *Syn* yíilatèe (m)
kùntilennajín 𐤊𐤍𐤏𐤓𐤁𐤏𐤕𐤓𐤁𐤏 (b) <direction-tooth> *n rn AT; -LD front tooth*
kùnturubá (b) = kùnkurunbá *thumb*
kún (b) *n yesterday*
kúnu 3 (b) = kúlun (m) *boat*
kúnu 1 , kúnun *n yesterday*
♦ **~ko** (b) *n past* ; wóte` tún bé ké kàbíni díjè` ~ko ków lá RE:36 elections used to be conducted since long ago
kùnjé = ngúnjè *Guiera senegalensis*
kúrán <Fr. courant> *n 1 electricity 2 bulb*
kúran 2 (m) *vt*
♦ **dó~, ró~** (m) *v 1 vi à dá` báda dó~ MJ his speech is incomprehensible (because of a defect of speech) 2 vt kà*
mɔɔ` dá` dó~ MJ **bash smb.'s face**
♦ **lá~** *vt address (speech), give (sth.) to everybody, without missing anybody* *Syn* láfó (m) ; mɔɔ` sáyí dán` nɔ`
báa sò` lá~, é d'á` tɔ sà`n í jèdè mà MJ *pvb* if a man weaves enough baskets to make a circle around the village, he will
have to sell the rest of the baskets to himself [i.e.: if you like to play dirty tricks, soon everybody will know about it, so
that you will have to play tricks on yourself] ; à kà wòrò` dótála cèmɔɔlù té kà à lá~, mòó sí má tó kó MJ he divided
cola between aged men, nobody was left out
kùraná , àlikúrana 𐤊𐤍𐤏𐤓𐤁𐤏𐤕𐤓𐤁𐤏 𐤊𐤍𐤏𐤓𐤁𐤏𐤕𐤓𐤁𐤏 (m) , **kùrané , àlikúrané** (b) <Ar. ('al-)qur`an> *n Koran , Qoran*
kùrankó 𐤊𐤍𐤏𐤓𐤁𐤏𐤕𐤓𐤁𐤏 (m) *n Koranko , Kuranko [an ethnic group in the Forest Guinea and Sierra Leone, speaks a*
language close to Manding]
kurisi (mF) = kùlusí
kúru (m) , **kúlu** (b) **3 herd** *Syn* dáyoɔ (lá 2), gényoɔ (b, gbén)
kùrú 1 n 1 knot 2 tuber *Syn* kùrukún
kùrú 2 = kùdú 1 (m)
kùrú 3 = kùdú 2
kùrúbàlén (bFl) = kùlúbàlén *rock hyrax*
kúrufá (m) **1 vi gather (together) , assemble** *Syn* ládè; gbàrá (m) *vt gather together , convoke, unite*
kùrukára 𐤊𐤍𐤏𐤓𐤁𐤏𐤕𐤓𐤁𐤏 (b) , **kùurúkàará** (bC) *adp entirely , wholly* *QSyn* bàkuruma, bákun 1 (b)
kùrukún knot -- head **1 knot** *Syn* kùrú **2 tuber** *Syn* kùrú
kúrun (b) = kúlun (m) *boat*
kùrusí (m) = kùlusí
kùsá (b dial.) = fisá *be better*
kùtú (b) = kùdú 2
-la 1 𐤊𐤍𐤏𐤓𐤁𐤏𐤕𐤓𐤁𐤏 *mrph suffix deriving agent nouns from verbs* *QSyn* -baga
-la 2 (b) = -da *perfective marker*
lá 1 𐤊𐤍𐤏𐤓𐤁𐤏𐤕𐤓𐤁𐤏 (m) *n la (name of the 19th letter of the Nko alphabet (12th consonant))*

lá 2 𐎶 (m) , **dá** (b) <PMdn *dá, PCM *dá, cf. Jeri, Jogo, Mogofin, Vai, Kono-SL, Koranko KZ sá, Soso, Yalunka KZ sáá; PW *dá (?), cf. SWM *dá; cf. Soninke KZ so-xu (?)>

1. v 1.1 1) vt **put** , **place** *Syn* bilá 1, ké ; kà dònín ~ d u` mã (m) , kà dònî ~ dũgú` mã (b) to put down a load on the earth ; kà mùrú ~ à kán` ná (m) MJ to apply a knife to smb.'s throat ; kà kálá ~ à kǎn (b) to settle sth. by casting lots ; k'í bólo ~ k n` kǎn to reach a goal 2) vr **lie down** *Syn* béle (m) ; n` má n` (b) I didn't lie down ; kà táa í ~ à kǎn (b) Kǒ to lie down to ponder sth. 1.2 1) vi **go to bed** , **sleep** ; à ní shěw bé ~ (b) LD ge goes to bed very early (*lit.: with the chickens*) ; n` má ~ (b) I didn't go to bed ; shěw bé ~ jóona kà sòli (b) chickens go to sleep early and get up early 2) vt **lay down** (*to sleep*) ; kà dén ~ to put a child to bed 3) vr **go to bed** ; ù y'ú ~ ní jógon yé (b) Kǒ they slept together (*about a man and a woman*) ; táa í ~ (b) PQ go to bed 1.3 1) (m) vi **be situated** , **be** ; ... mín ~nin kòojibá ... wò dá` fè KR which is situated... on the coast of this ocean 2) vt **establish** , **install** ; kà kógo ~ (b) to build a wall ; kà gbònkán ~ (m) to install a beehive ; kà sén [nɪnán, sɛnbɛsɛnbɛ] ~ (m) to make a small bridge [liana bridge, "monkey bridge"] 2 1) vi **appear** , **emerge** ; sòn` báda ~ nɛɛ` lá (m) , nsón` ~ra nɛgɛ` kǎn (b) iron has rusted / there appeared rust on the iron 2) vt (b) **create** , **establish** ; kà sàriyá ~ (b) LD to pass a law ; Ála yé fúru ~ (b) LD God created the institute of marriage 3 (b) vr **concede** , **give up** ; dó dè ká kǎn k'í ~ ; ñká ò kórɔ` té kó` baa` tá` yé síraɲɛ` yé (b) S1 someone should concede; but it does not mean that the one who gave up is scared 4.1 (b) vr **camp {down}** , **settle temporarily** *an indication of location is necessary* ; à ʼlen bé Moti he is (now) in Mopti 4.2 (b) vr **stay** (*longer than was intended*) *an indication of location is necessary* ; à táara í ~ Moti he went to Mopti and got delayed there II A 1 vt kà kilí ~ (m) , kà fán ~ (b) **lay eggs** ; ní jànkáro nín yé sise kililalá` lá , à té kilí síyaman ʼlá (m) if a laying hen has this disease, it does not lay many eggs 2 (b) vi kà ~ mògò` ní lá **charm smb.** , **delight smb.** 3 (b) k'à ~ mògò` túlo` kǎn **inform smb. about sth.** ; **address smb. with** (*a speech, etc.*) 4 vt k'à dùsú ~ (b) , k'à jùsú ~ (m) **calm down** , **soothe** , **appease** *Syn* má` ; k'í dùsú ~ Kǒ (b) , k'í jùsú ~ {kúdu` ná} MJ (m) to gain control of oneself / to calm down *Syn* k'í hákili` sigí (b) 5.1 vt kà tógó ~ X lá (b) , kà tógó ~ X lá (m) **name X** 5.2 vt kà X tógó ~ {Y lá} (m) , kà X tógó ~ {Y lá} (b) **name X {in Y's honour / with Y's name}** ; àlu dén wò dúmanba lè àlu jé , àlu bára à tógó ~ (m) this child is a great joy for them, they have already named him 6 kà jèyí ~ à lá (m) , kà jìgí ~ à lá (b) **to set one's hopes on smb./sth.** 7.1 1) vi (m) **lie** (*about guilt; on -- k n*) ; mǔɔ` báa sǎn mùwan bó í má sébɛ` lón , wò yé ʼlí lá lámɔbaa` lè kùn (m) JM:69 if a person has reached twenty years and failed to learn how to write, the guilt is with his educator 2) vt **impute sth.** (*to -- lá*) , **ascribe sth. bad** ; **accuse of sth.** (*smb. -- lá; k n (m)*) *Syn* bilá 1 (m) ; kà sǎn ~ à lá to ascribe a vice to smb. ; kà fàniyá ~ à lá (mD) to impute a lie to smb. ; k'à túru ~ mǔɔ` k n (m) MJ to put the blame for sth. on smb. ; sǎn` bɛɛ` ʼlá àlé lè mà (m) NK all stealing is ascribed to him 7.2 (b) vt SP **accuse undeservedly, unjustly or erroneously** (*in sth.; smb -- lá*) *Syn* bàgá 1 8 1) vt kà kónɔ` ~ à lá **make smb. pregnant** *Syn* lákónmaya (m, kónɔ) 2) vr (m) **form an ovary** , **set** (*about a fruit, a flower*) ; tèlemabondá` lá yiridennú yé àlu ~ lá (m) KR at the beginning of the dry season fruits set 9 vt **tell** (*a tale*) , **sing** (*a song*) , **say** (*a proverb, an adage*) *performative use with predicative marker -ra is possible in (b) at the beginning of a popular tale ID QSyn* bó 1 ; kà béiti ~ (m) i) MJ to recite {religious} verses and/or hymns ii) KN *christ.* to write a hymn ; àlu yé wǒ lè sàná` ʼlá kó... (m) KR they use to say this proverb, saying... ; n y'á` sùrukuba` lá... (b) ID I'm beginning it (the tale) about a Hyena... ; tòdí tòdí dí ~ , ... í dí nsànin` tógó` tèré wò bɛɛ` ró (m) KR whatever tale will be told, ... you will always hear the name of the hare 10 vt DM, MJ **clear** (*a field for cultivation*) ; M sà báda jàarófɛ` ~ (m) MJ Musa has cleared a plot for eggplants / aubergines/ 11 (b) vt k'à ~ mògò` jé` kǎn / túlo` kórɔ` **slap smb.'s face** *Syn* fifá, jànamíni (b) 12 (b) vr DM; -LD **lead** (*in a game*) *Syn* bó 1 ; tólon (m, túlon) *QSyn* bín 1 (b) II B 1 (m, w) vt **add** (*to -- kǎn*) , **join** *Syn* bilá 1, fàdà, káfó ; ... k'ò ~ hórɔya` n'í lá báara numan` tǔ` kǎn (m) JM:70 ... and to add it to the liberation and your other great deeds ; é yèré ní né bé ~ jókɔn kǎn (w) MBD we shall join our hands 2.1 (m) vi kà ~ à dó **fall** ; **stop** ; kúma` báda ~ à dó (m) MJ the talk has stopped ; sànsán` báda ~ à dó (m) the fence has fallen 2.2 (b) vt **stop validity of sth.** (*concerning sth. -- lá*) ; kà kó` jùrú ~ mògò` lá (b) LD to remit smb.'s debt 3 (b) vr kà táa í ~ **decease** , **pass away** *Syn* bán 1, fàatu, sǎ 1, sòsegin, sòmayerema; jùrú` bilá (b), kódon (mM) 4 1) vi **believe** (*smb., in sth. -- lá*) , **rely** (*upon -- lá*) *in (b), in an affirmative sentence usually as a completive participle, in negative sentences with má marker, in interrogative negative sentences with té ; kà ~ ála lá to believe in God ; n` nin yé à lá kó... (m) , n` ʼlen b'á` lá kó... (b) I believe that... 2) vt convince smb. in trueness* (*of -- lá*) ; à ká làadiriyá` yé mògów ~ à ká kúma` lá (b) LD his reputation of a just person convinced people in trueness of his words 5 (b) vi **take care** , **take charge** (*of -- jé*) ; né yèré dè bé ~ nín jé I will take care of it myself 6 (b) 1) vi **follow** (*smb. -- kó*) ; **be subordinated** (*to -- kó*) *Syn* bilá 1 2) vr **follow reluctantly** (*smb. -- kó*) , **drag oneself** (*behind smb. -- kó*) 7 (b) vt DM k'à ~ jógon ná **tie together the ends of sth.** 8.1 (m) 1) vi KN kà ~ í jógon ná **resemble each other** , **be alike** 2) vt **compare** (*with -- mã*) , **liken** ; mǔɔ` dí wò wáatì ~ mín` mã fàdagbélu bára` lá , fó ní wò kéra pérenta` dí KR with which one could compare this session in the homeland of white people, is springtime 8.2 (m) MJ, NK 1) vi **imitate** (*smb. -- mã, trying not to be inferior*) *Syn* jáka (m) 2) vr **imitate** (*smb./sth. -- mã*) *Syn* dègé, ládègé (dègé), tá; bilá 1 (b); súman (m) *QSyn* jáka, màpán (m) 8.3 (m) 1) vi kà ~ jógon ná **get mixed** , **become indistinguishable from each other** 2) vt **equate** (*with -- mã*) , **liken** (*to -- mã*) 3) vr **try to match** (*vainly; with -- mã*) 9 (b) vt LD k'à ~ í k n **waste sth.** , **squander** 10 (mF) vi RS **serve** (*under -- kórɔ*) , **act** (*for -- kórɔ*) 11.1 (b) k'à ~ à kǎn **in relation to** , **in what concerns smb./sth** ; **thanks to** ; **in agreement with** , **according to** *Syn* k'à bilá à mã (m) ; n` bé

festival) ; ~ bolo one mat skirt ; cáko` kèrè kélen kélen, ~ bólo kélen bé yèn at each side of the "cáko" framework, there is one "làbá" mat

lábankojugu ᠕ᠪᠠᠨᠭᠠᠨᠭᠤᠵᠤ (b) <caus.-end-matter-bad> **n 1 unfortunante end , bad end 2 K᠋ person whose life ends unfortunately**

lábankojuman ᠕ᠪᠠᠨᠭᠠᠨᠭᠤᠮᠤᠨ (b) <caus.-end-matter-good> **n 1 happy end , fortunate end 2 K᠋ person whose life was difficult at the beginning and improves toward the end**

lábàrantí (m) lá- + bɛrɪntɛ 1 ? v vt **answer smb. mockingly** [*esp. if the question seems to the speaker inappropriate or stupid*] *QSyn* dóbàrantí (m)

láběnbě ᠕ᠪᠡᠨᠪᠡ (m) <caus.-fall (redupl.)> v vt MJ **drop many times**

làabí (b) vt **replace smb. , take smb.'s place**

làadá (b) , **làndá** (m) **n 1 tradition , custom** *Syn* báarada (báara); bó-kà-ń-tèdè, námun 1 (m) **2 menstruation , period(s), menses** *QSyn* à bólo` bé jĩ lá (b)

ládàró (m) caus.-? vt MJ **keep , preserve; keep in order** ; kà wóri`/sùmán` ~ to keep money/grain

làadatémè ᠕ᠠᠳᠠᠲᠡᠮᠡ (b) <menstruation-pass> **n HZ menopause** *Syn* bángèjɔ (b)

ládi (b) = lálí *advise*

làgaré ᠕ᠠᠭᠠᠷᠡ (b) <Ar. 'al-'a:hir the last> **n 1 affect. youngest child** *Syn* sinnaban; bólokada (m, bólokă), kòsán, kòsannadén (b) **2 LD Benjamin , pet ; darling (one's child or wife)** 3 (b) bólonkoni ~ **the little finger , the little toe** ; bólonkoni ~ kòròké third finger / ring finger

làhádi , **àhádi** ᠕ᠠᠬᠠᠳᠢ ᠠᠬᠠᠳᠢ (m) , **káari** ᠕ᠠᠷᠢ (mNko) , **kári** (b) <Ar. 'al-aḥad the first> **n Sunday , on Sunday** [*the last day of Bamana week and the first day of the Maninka week; in the "Nko school" it is believed that làhádi is an Arabic loanword and káari is an original Manding word derived from káari 1*] ; ~ sú Saturday evening (sunset) to Sunday, see more on nténén ; ~ yé pánatɛɛ lón` dí (m) KR Sunday is the day of pastime

láhara ; lákira (m) <Ar. 'al-a:hira> **afterlife , the Outer World** *Syn* álikiyama; tɪpɛsɔ (b, tɪpá), só lában (m, bán 1)

làhidú ᠕ᠠᠬᠢᠳᠤ (m) , **làyidú** (b) <Ar. 'al-'ahd promise, engagement, cf. Soninke layidu> **n promise** ; kà ~ tã mɔɔ` né k'à tɪpɛ, wò té dádɔɔbɔ dí, ~ tɪpɛ` dòn MJ to give somebody a promise and then to break it is not breaking a vow, it is (only) breaking a promise

laillahiilallahi, Mamadu rasululai ᠕ᠠᠢᠯᠠᠬᠢᠢᠯᠠᠯᠠᠬᠢ ᠮᠠᠮᠠᠳᠤ ᠷᠠᠰᠤᠯᠤᠯᠤᠯᠠᠢ ᠠᠯᠠᠯᠠᠨ ᠠᠯᠠᠯᠠᠨ ᠠᠯᠠᠯᠠᠨ ᠠᠯᠠᠯᠠᠨ <Ar. la: llahi ila llahi, wa Muhammad rasu:lu llahi> *itj* **there is no God save the God, and Muhammed is his Prophet** [*Muslim "formula of unity of Faith" (tawhid)*]

lájèré (b) vt **rear (bees, cattle) , breed** *Syn* lábònyá (bón 1); bàkú (b)

lájìnbí , **lájìnbíyá** ᠕ᠠᠭᠢᠨᠪᠢ ᠕ᠠᠭᠢᠨᠪᠢᠶᠠ (m) <caus.-?> v vt **do sth. regularly** ; n'í k'à ~ , í d'á` lòyóɔɔ` yé í yèré mà MJ if you do it regularly, you yourself will feel the results

lákiká ᠕ᠠᠬᠢᠬᠠ (b) <Ar. 'al-ḥaqi:q> **n bookish truth** *QSyn* tɪpá ; ~ lá, ɔ̀ gèlɛyara (b) S1 really, it became difficult

lákɪjɛ (m) caus.-sand? vt -MJ, -SN **sharpen , whet, point** *Syn* dábó, dádíya, dágwén; gwén, k'à dā` díya (b) *QSyn* dácɛn, gwén (b)

lákira (m) = láhara

lákúran (m) NK vt **order , put in order** *Syn* láfɔ (m) ; ... kà sébɛdɛn` bɛɛ ~ tèn NK:ɛ ... and to arrange all the letters this way

láli (m) , **ládí** (b)

1. v 1 vt **advise smb. performative use with predicative marker bé 2 is possible ID**

laalimu , lalimu = álimu *Muslim scholar*

lámăa (m) = lámàgá

lámàgá (b) , **lámăa** (m) <Ar. lama`a, probably merged with the causative derivative of màgá> v 1 1) vt **stir , move** ; k'í dā` ~ (m) MJ to chew constantly 2) vr **stir , move** ; bɪjɛn nɪn... n'á` séra bɪjɛtɪgɪ` tɔgɔ` mã, à b'í` ~ (mM) JJ:185 this arrow... it will stir when its owner's name will be called out 2 (m) vt **tease smb. , harass smb. with mockeries**

lámeriken (b) = ámeriken *American*

làndá (m) = làadá

lánka ᠕ᠠᠨᠭᠠ (m) **n pullet (which has not yet laid eggs)**

lánkenema (m) vi **come to light , bcome revealed, evident ; manifest its relation (to -- lá)** *Syn* bángɛ

lànsíri ᠕ᠠᠨᠰᠢᠷᠢ (b) <Ar. 'al-'ist ?> n rn K᠋, LD *euph. anus* *Syn* bòdá (bɔ); bòdíngɛ, bòdíngédá (bòdíngɛ) (b), bòbakún, kómataayɔɔ (m, kómataa) ; dúmuni` mín yèlɛmara n'á` bé bó ~ fɛ K᠋ food that has been digested and gets out via the anus

làrabú (b) = árabu *Arab*

lásili ᠕ᠠᠰᠢᠯᠢ (m) <Ar. 'al-'aḥl> **n origin** *Syn* báju, bóju, búruju; bósun (m), bókolo, jùjón, sinton (b) *QSyn* bónsun, tinimin (b)

lásirilaban ᠕ᠠᠰᠢᠷᠢᠯᠠᠪᠠᠨ (b) <?-last> **n Djumada al-Ahira (6th month of the Muslim lunar year)** *Syn* àrajaba màkóno; shèefancikálo (b)

làyidú (b) = làhidú *promise*

lebolebo (b) = lebulebu (b)

lebulebu , lebolebo (b) *n* BU *Maerua angolensis*

= bélebele 1

lèkóli (b) = **lòkóli** (m) *school*

lele (m) *n* DZ *Ceratotheca sesamoides*

herb = βένδιέ (b)

-len (b) , -nin, -nɛn (m) *mrph* completive participle suffix **2.1 (b)** in combination with the verbs of being *bé 1* or *dôn*, postposed to the participle, expresses stative or resultative meanings **2.1 (b)** ID in combination with the verb of being *bé 1*, preposed to the participle, expresses the meaning of immediate intentional future (derived only from verbs *nă 1*, *tága*) ; *nă yàn!* -- *n bé nă* ID come here! -- I'm coming

léwu 𐌵𐌹𐌺𐌰 (b) *adv.ex strengthens the meaning of the verb láfá fill* Syn búle, búlebule (m)

lě 𐌂 (m, bF, bBlk) , **jě** (b) <PMdn *dǣ> *n hog, pig (generic name for different species)* i) *Phacochoerus aethiopicus*

warthog [wild hog of savannah and open plains; separate bristles from the forehead to the middle of back forming a mane; 3 large skin warts on each side of the head; canines up to 60 cm long; body+head (male) 125--150 cm, or (female) 105--140 cm long; weight 60--150 kg (male), 50--75 kg (female)] Syn kúngole, wúlaróle (b) QSyn bàlá 2 (w) ii) (b)
DM *Potamochoerus porcus*

red river hog , bush pig [wild hog of rain forests, swamps and bush thickets; body colour light reddish-brown to grey-brown or dark grey and brown with black legs; long ear tufts; upper canine up to 10 cm, lower up to 16 cm; body+ head 1--1.5 m, weight 45--120 kg (in Senegal specimen up to 150 kg are reported); in Jula, the name *le wule* is also used AX] *Syn* boyonwule (j) ; ~ jii (m) strong and violent wild boar

◆ $\sim c\epsilon \wedge 1 \wedge q_n$ boar

lèfé ḷḷḷḷḷḷ <AP: cf. Songai *lefe*, Hausa *leefee*, Fula *leefeere*; this root of unclear origin is represented in many other languages of West Sudan > *n* **flat wickerwork** [*serves as a fan or cover*] *Syn* **féléfélé** (mS)

lèfén (b) = lèn**b**én *loincloth*

lefin (j) pig-black *n* AX *Hylochoerus meinertzhageni*

giant forest hog [dark brown to black, breast and flanks with a little white; lower canines are long, pointed outwards, used as weapons; weight 100-250 kg] *Syn* boyonfin (j)

lènben $\text{LE}^{\sim}\text{A}^{\sim}\text{D}$ (m) , **lènpén**, **lèfén** (b) <cf. Bozo-T lenpen, Bozo-S lenpe, Bobo lème, Moore, Fula lempe, Bore lepe> *n girls'*
loincloth [made of two pieces of cloth hanging down from the belt in front and behind; Maninka girls sometimes pass the back piece between their legs and under the belt, so that it hangs down over the front piece] *HRnym* bíla

lènprén (b) = lènbén *loincloth*

léra (m) *n* **book** *Syn* gbáfe, kítábú, líburu; búku, kàfá (m), bàtakí (b)

◆ ~da (m) *n* bookstore, bookshop

létère 𐀕𐀗𐀙𐀓𐀕 <Fr. lettre> *n* **letter** (*message*) *Syn* bàtakí; césebe (m)

lí 2 𐄢 (m), **dí** (b) <PMdn *dī> *n* **honey**; ~ 𐄢𐄢 (b) liquid refined honey

◆ *~mɔɡɔ, lɪmɔɡɔ* (b) , *~mɔɔ* $\hat{\text{ɔ}}_{\Delta}\text{Y}\theta$ (m) *n fly* [Manding consider it improper to kill a fly: flies should be chased away; the view of a squashed fly can make people vomit] *Syn* *bɪlɛn* 1 (b)

líba 𐌷𐌽𐌰 (m) <honey-?> n honeycomb

líbiri (m) = línbidi

libo (j) <cf. Jimini libo, Jemala ligbo, Tagwana Iṙkpo, ligbo> *n* AX *Cephalophus niger*

black duiker [both sexes horned, body colour brownish-black to black, weight 15-20 kg, lives in the rain forest] Syn
tuba (j)

líburu , **líwuru** <Fr. livre> *n* **book** *Syn* gbáfe, kítábú; búku, kàfá, léra (m), bàtakí (b)
líkende (m) honey-sorghum *n* **1** *Saccharum officinarum* ?
sugar cane *Syn* háwusakala; mánkala, tímikala (b)
límanayá <Ar. 'al-'ima:n "belief; confidence"> *n* **confidence** *v* *vi* **rely (on -- mǎ)** ; Maka kàbila náani, à bée ~ra Sena Bilali mà (mM) HM all four clans of Mecca grew confident in Sena Bilali
línbán [ÉŸŸ] (mNko) <from linbanlínban> *n* **neol. ocean , sea** *Syn* kògójí; géji (b), bá 3 (m) *QSyn* báwula (m)
linbanlínban [ÉŸŸ][ÉŸŸ] (m)
1. *v* 1) *vi* **slosh** (about water) 2) *vt* **slosh** (water)
2. *onomat.* [imitation of the sound of sloshing] ; kà jî ké fê kóno ~ to pour water in a calabash with a splash
línbidi , **lóbiri** (m) , **díbiri** (b) *n* **1 conic straw hat** 2 (b) SP *neol., geom. cone*
lingi *n* BU **seeds of the antelope grass** [are collected and eaten in time of scarcity, and also as a sort of condiment; cf. búrukuké (búrukú)]
liptón [ÉŸŸŸ] (b) <Fr. Lipton a tea trade mark> *n* **"European" tea** (in teabags; including herbal teas) [in Mali is regarded as a drink distinct from the green tea, cf. àtáyí, dùtél] *Syn* dùtél (m, jùtél)
 ♦ **~den** [ÉŸŸŸŸ] *n* **teabag "Lipton" broad any teabag** (including herbal teas)
líwuru = líburu
lòbáane [ÉŸŸŸ] (b) <Ar. luba:n> *n* **rare ambergris**
lògológo [ÉŸŸŸŸ] (b) *v* *vi* **fester** ; jólí ~ra LD the wound has begun to fester
lòkó <from languages of Côte d'Ivoire> *n* **banana plantain** *QSyn* nàmasá; bàrandá (mSth, mF, bSth)
lòkólí (m) , **lèkólí** (b) <Fr. l'école> **school** (of European type) ; ~ dátúun (m) vacation
lón (m) , **dón** (b) *n* **day , twenty-four hours** *QSyn* tilé, lá 3 ; ~ tólù dó (m) forever ; k'à ~ fò to fix a date for sth. ; wò ká kán kà tó tén nè bì ní ~ tólù dó (m) MJ it must remain so, now and forever
lónđan , **lólán** (m) , **dúnán** (b) <PMdn *Ūú-ntan "bereft of compound"> **1 stranger** *Syn* bándakómwo (m) **2 guest**
lónđanjíyabon (m) stranger-lodge-house *n* KN **hotel , inn**
lǎ (m) , **jǎ** (b) *v* 1 *vi* **stand** ; k'í ~ júlú mà (m) stand in Indian file **2 vt send** ; kà sàmá ~ mǎo mà (m) MJ to send an envoy for smb. *Syn* kà sàmá bilá mǎo mà (m) *n* ? = ~ko (b)
 ♦ **~ko** (b) , ~ (m) *n* **rak'ah** (kneeling in a Muslim prayer) = áraka ; kà ~ fila sáli / kà ~ fila dí Ala mà (m) to perform two rak'ah
 ♦ **~yɔɔ** 1 (b) *rn* **role** 2 (m) *rn* **result** ; í d'á ~ yɔɔ yé í yèré mà MJ you will bear the consequences yourself
lǎo 1 (m) = lǎo 1 *firewood*
lǎo 1 (mM) , **lǎo** [ÉŸ] (m) , **dǎo** (b) <PMdn *dǎo, cf. Koranko sǎo, Vai sǎo, Kono-SL sǎo, Jogo, Wela KZ sǎo-ra(n), Bobo sǎo-nón tree, Jowulu suu> *n* **firewood** [in the Bamana society it is considered inadmissible to go to the bush for firewood on the day after a feast; this prohibition is especially strict for newly married women NH] ; ~ búduwudu (m) wood chips ; ~ mán júu só (m) MJ *pvb* any log will be of use in the village
lǎo 2 (mM) , **dǎo** (b) , **lǎo** (m) *n* **1 (weekly) market** ; ~ sa (m) M end of a market day ; ~ jìginna, ~ wúlila, ~ báanna (b) the market is over
lǎolá (mM) , **lǎolá** (m) , **dǎolá** (b) market-fix **1 vt fix a date for sth.** **2 vt anticipate** ; **plan** *QSyn* nésigi; bólodá (b)
lǎkú (m) *v* 1 *vt* **overrun , flood , invade , penetrate everything** *Syn* lǎbó (bó 1)
lǎolá (m) = lǎolá
lón (m) , **dón** (b) *v* 1 *vt* **know** in (b) does not go together with bé ... lá (bé 1), békà ; à bé /yé/ à ~, kó... (b) he knows, that... **2** (b) *vt* does not go together with bé 2; in combination with békà expresses inchoative meaning **learn** (about sth.) , **get aware** ; n bék'à ~ ID I'm beginning to understand it **3 vt** does not derivate a passive form ID **be acquainted with** 4 (b) *vt* does not derivate a passive form ID **feel** ; à b'á ~ kó jî ká súma ID he feels that water is cold
 ♦ **má** (m) *v* *vi* **become famous** ; Sàran bára mà ~ tiyà jùlayà dó MJ Saran has earned a reputation among peanut traders
lònbán [ÉŸŸ] (m) *n* BU, NK *Sorghum bicolor, race guinea, S. margaritifera*
Guinea corn (variety with small red grains) *Syn* kèndé, kènde bílen, kènde misen (b) *HRnym* nǎ (b), kèndé (m)
lú (m) , **dú** (b) *n* **extended family , compound** *Syn* gǎ (gbǎ 2), sóda (b, só 1) ; né ká ~ ká bòn LT my family is large
 ♦ **~mwo** *n* **member of an extended family** *Syn* bádamwo (báda 1) *QSyn* búlondamáa (bS, búlón), sómwo (b, só 1)
 ♦ **~tigi** [ÉŸŸŸ] (b) *n* **1** (-mKt) AT, LD, PQ **head of compound** *Syn* búlontigi (bùlón), gǎtigi (b, gbǎ 2) ; né ká ~tigi LD my husband (even if he is not the head of a compound) **2** (mKt) LT **head of {nuclear} family**
lùnétí <Fr. lunettes> *n* **spectacles , glasses** *Syn* núneti; básari, nála (m), nénadugaren (b)
mǎa (bS) = mǎogó *person*
Máa *n* **God** *QSyn* Ála; Ngála (b), Máari (m)
máa (bM) = mána **2 conditional marker**

258

mána 1 𐎡𐎠 *n* 1 **latex** ; kà m̀ò' bólo' lá' 𐎠 d́ (m) to take smb's fingerprints ; 𐎠 b̀òrènin (b) condom *Syn* b̀òrènin (b̀òd́ 1), fùgula nàfamá (fùgula), 𐎠nin (b)

◆ 𐎠nin 𐎠𐎡𐎠 (b) *n* **condom** *Syn* b̀òrènin (b̀òd́ 1), fùgula nàfamá (fùgula), mána b̀òrènin

mànakú (mK) = b̀anankú *cassava*

mánama 𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠 <cf. Mogofin, Kono-SL nàma, Vai náma, Soso neene *new*, the initial má- being an archaic adjective marker?> *adj* MJ, PQ **brand-new** ; fàanin 𐎠 (m) brand-new dress

mánamana 𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠 (m) *n* NK **saliva running from the mouth of a sleeping person** *Syn* búsabusa (m)

mànamanakán 𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠 (m) *n* NK **idle talk** *Syn* bíribíri, nàanáa (m)

mànankú (m) = b̀anankú *cassava*

mànankun 𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠 *n* <?>-head> *n rn in (m), fn in (b)* 1 **circulating capital , working capital** *Syn* jàgokún; bákise, bákolo (b) ; 𐎠 𐎠 báda b̀è (m) MJ I'm ruined / I have gone bankrupt 2 **source of income** *Syn* jàgokún (b) ; à bád'á' tàafekòdólá' / fádí ḱé à 𐎠 d́ MJ (m) , à yé à fàr' ḱé à ká 𐎠 yé LD she has capitalized her body / she made from her body a merchandise ; à bád'á' jágba' ḱé à 𐎠 d́ (m) MJ he has capitalized his sufferings

màniká 𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠 <from *Màndén *Manding region* + -inh.> *n* **Maninka , Malinke** (*ethnic group; a member of the ethnic group; the language*) ; í nàlónnén dòn í n'á f́ó 𐎠 tìgàdègèdunná! (b) LD you are as stupid as a Maninka, eater of peanut dough! [*a current saying implying a jocular altercation between Maninka and Soninke*]

◆ 𐎠la3 𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠 (b) *n* LD **"Maninkanity"** (*Maninka world, Maninka way of life*) in the expression: ; 𐎠la' té sòn LD Maninka don't joke (*Maninka's black magic and other occult practices are meant*)

mánijan (m) = mínijan *python*

mànjarakí (b) = m̀onjarakí

mánje (b) *n* **Carica papaya**

papaya , papaw (*fruit and tree*) *Syn* yírijě (m)

mánkala (b) <sweet-stalk> *n* 1 DM **Saccharum officinarum**

sugarcane *Syn* háwusakala; líkènde (m), tímikala (b)

mànkálan (b) = m̀ankáran *crowned duiker*

mànkán 𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠 *n* 1 **noise** 2 (m) **advertising** *Syn* kúmayira (m), m̀abalimalí (bálíma 2), m̀atogolí (b, tógó)

mànkáran , m̀ankéren 𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠 : 𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠 (m) , **m̀ankálan** (b) *n* **Cephalophus grimmia, Sylvicapra grimmia**

crowned duiker , grey duiker [*male with small horns, female often without; upperside of body sand-coloured, rear part of body darker than front, breast and belly white; greyer when young; body+head length 80--115 cm, weight 10--20 kg; feeds on leaves of trees and bushes, can stand on its hind legs*]

◆ 𐎠nɛn 𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠 : 𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠 (m) , 𐎠nin (b) = 𐎠

m̀ankéren (m) = m̀ankáran *crowned duiker*

m̀ankútu 𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠

1. *v* 1 (b) *vt* **relate sth. with exaggeration ; attribute exaggerated qualities to smb.** ; à b́é f́énw 𐎠 kójugu! (b) IM he likes very much to exaggerate 2 (b) *vt* LD **advertise , praise** *Syn* m̀abálíma (b, bálíma 2)

2. *n* 1 (b) IM **exaggeration (in an account)** ; à ká 𐎠{li} ká b̀on kójugu! in his accounts he amplifies too much 2 *rn* **reputation , good repute** ; kà m̀òg' 𐎠 t́ípe (b) to smear smb.'s reputation

◆ 𐎠li 𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠 *n* = (1)

m̀ansá 𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠 (m) , **m̀asá** (b) <PMdn *m̀ansá , the absence of internal nasal in (b) being not clear; PW * m̀angá, cf. Jalonka-F, Soso m̀angá, Vai WW m̀anjá, Kono-SL m̀ansa, Koranko m̀ansa, m̀ense; SWM *m̀asán; Soninke manga *king of Wagadu*; cf. Ancient Canary mensey, menzey> *n* 1 **chief** (*traditional ruler of one or several villages*) [*power was inherited, carried out with the consent of the elders, and based on tradition*] *QSyn* faamá (b) 2 **Mansa** (*the title of the ruler of the Ancient Mali*) 3 **monarch , king**

◆ 𐎠kɛ 𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠 *n* **chief , ruler**

◆ 𐎠la2 𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠 (m) *n* **neol.-Nko monarchy , kingdom ; chiefdom** ; 𐎠la dúula dependent kingdom ; 𐎠: jàmaná' m̀én' k̀untíi' yé m̀ansá' d́ NK a country whose ruler is a monarch (*def.*) ; dó gbédèlù kéd'á lá 𐎠la dúulalù d́, m̀énnù m̀ansálù yé múdè' sàr'á j́é SS:1 some others became its dependent kingdoms, whose rulers had to pay tribute to it

◆ 𐎠ya 𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠 ; 𐎠keya (mM) *n* 1 **chief's power and status** 2 **godhead ; God's power** *Syn* álaya (Ála)

m̀ansabídin 𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠 (m) <chief-pigeon> *n* **pigeon** (*race imported from Europe; in Upper Guinea, lives also in the wild*)

m̀ansaw 𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠 (b) *n rn pl.* **parents ; elders** (*relatives of the generation of parents living in one compound with ego*)

m̀antá (m) *n* **balance , scales** *Syn* b̀alansí, j́aa; m̀atége (b) *QSyn* básikili; mùruján (m)

májna LD (bC) , **m̀àpandónso** 𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠𐎡𐎠 MJ (m) *n* **Dorylas gen.**

driver ant{s} , army ant{s} [*up to 5 cm long, black, strong bite, aggressive, can eat even a boa*]

màṅán ṁṁṁ (m) v 1 vt **mimic smb. ; imitate smb.** *QSyn* dègégé, ládègégé (dègégé), jáka, lá 2, súman (m), bilá 1 (b) 2 vt **banter smb.** (*esp. one's sànkú*)

màṅandónso (m) = máṅa *driver ant*

màṅaró ṁṁṁ (b) n PQ **maize Br. , corn Am.** *Syn* kàbà 2 (b), ṁṁ (m) *HPnym* dòkòròṁín, gbèlennín (gbèlén), ṁṁín (m, ṁṁ)

màrá 1

1. v 1 vt **posses 2 vt hold , store** *QSyn* bóloké (m)

2. n 1 **power , authority 2 (m)M force , power** *Syn* sébagaya ; ò lón` súbàaya` lá ~ mà... (mM) JJ:126 at that time, because of his magical power...

màrá 2 (m) n SN **disease which provokes headaches, pains in the back, and results in blindness**

màrahabá , mǎrajǎba ; àrahabá , àhabá ṁṁṁ ṁṁṁ ṁṁṁ ṁṁṁ (m) <Ar. marḥaban> *itj [man's answer to a greeting]* *Syn* ṁṁṁ, sáha 2

mǎrajǎba = màrahabá *man's answer to a greeting*

mǎranka (b) n **fog ; overcast** *Syn* bídika, mídigba, mídika (m), kàbanógó, sánfín (b) *QSyn* búgun 1, búnbun 4

màrí ṁṁṁ (b) <cf. màlí 1> n PQ **Crocodilus gen.**

crocodile = bànbá 1

Mǎarí ṁṁṁ (m) <cf. Mandinka mǎarii *owner*, Xasonka mǎrigi *lord*, Soso marigi *lord*> n **God , Lord** *QSyn* Ála, Mǎa; Ngála (b) ; àlú ~ nínkínànká kǎnà bó mòò gbédè` dó ṁṁ WG:13 their lord, the dragon, had not to appear before other people

mǎrifá (b) , **mòrifá** ṁṁṁṁṁṁṁ (m) <Ar. midfā` *cannon*> n **rifle , gun** *QSyn* gbònkán (m, ṁṁṁ)

mǎriyám mǎkeba ṁṁṁṁṁ ṁṁṁṁṁṁṁṁ (b) <name of a South African female singer, resident in Guinea as a political refugee> n **women's dress** (*ample, embroidered on the bosom, with sleeves reaching the wrists*) [*in vogue in 1970s*] *QSyn* bólobanin (b, bólo)

mǎsá (b) = mǎnsá *chief*

mǎsala ṁṁṁṁṁ <Ar. maṯala *lesson* or maṯala *fable, parable, proverb*>

1. v 1 1) vi, vr **talk , chat** *subject in plural* *Syn* bàdó; báabu (b) 2) (b) vi **lofty, rare divert with a talk ; kǎ mùsò` ~ divert** a woman with a chat [*a form of wooing; further actions can be implied*] 3) vi **spend talking (some time)** *Syn* bàdó; dǎfǎ (m), báabu (b) 2) (b) vi **be too talkative ; prate , twaddle** *singular subject*

2. n **talk , chat , conversation** [*may mean a more serious conversation than bàdó DM*] *Syn* bàdó, báabu; fǎwó (m) *QSyn* bàdókúma (m), bára 3 (b) ; kǎ ~ bó to talk/ chat ; kǎ ~ bó mògó` ṁṁ ná (b) to address smb. with a speech/ with a conversation ; kǎ ~ bilá ṁògòṁ yé (b) chat between themselves

♦ **lá`** ṁṁṁṁṁ (b) v vt **rare instruct , teach**

mǎsiba ṁṁṁṁṁ ; **mǎsibu, mǎsibo, mǎsúba** ṁṁṁṁṁ ṁṁṁṁṁṁ ṁṁṁṁṁṁṁṁ (m) <Ar. muṣa:b, muṣi:ba> n 1 **misfortune , disaster** *Syn* bàlawú *QSyn* bòné, fitina, gbàló, héretana; birisí 1, jáhadí (m), álamankisira, gwéregwéré, sitáne (b) 2.1 **brawl** *Syn* bàlawú 2.2 **scuffle , disorder** *Syn* bàlawú 3 **rn serious consequence ; já` n`á` ~w** (b) draught and its serious consequences ; SIDA ní à`lù (m) AIDS and its consequences

♦ **~to** ṁṁṁṁṁṁṁṁ (m) n **brawler** (*person prone to scandals, brawls, etc.*)

mǎsibu (m) = mǎsiba *disaster*

mǎtége (b) n **scales , balance** *Syn* bàlansí, jáa; mǎntá (m) *QSyn* básikili; mùrujǎn (m)

mǎtǎgi (b) <Segu form for mǎgǎtǎgi> n **popular person ; charismatic leader ; Salifu Kéyitá yé ~ yé** Salif Keita is very popular

mǎwénde (m) = mǎwónden *fish (sp.)*

mǎwónden, mǎwénde (m) n MJ **fish (sp.)** [*arm-sized, snake-like head, edible*]

máyéren (m) MJ vt **put up for show , illuminate**

méleke vt **wrap up , muffle up , cover** (*with a blanket*) vr **muffle oneself up (with -- ní ... yé) , cover oneself** (*with -- ní ... yé*) *QSyn* búnbun 2

méreke ṁṁṁṁṁṁṁ (m) n SN **variety of rice (wetland)** *QSyn* mǎlò 2

mésekekélé (bD) = gésekélé *crop of a chicken*

mé n **May** *Syn* dàbatá (m)

méda (m) = nbéda 1 *street*

méku (b) *adv.ex DM* **tightly** in combination with túgu "close" *Syn* bégu (b)

mélí (bF) = mǎlí 1 *hippopotamus*

mén` (m) = mín *which*

méén (b) , **mén** (m) vi **last long , continue** *Syn* bén 1 (mF) vt **let sth continue a long time ; kótoṁgòntalà` dè bé** kàratábúgu` ~ sí lá (b) S1 where decisions are respected, (even) mat huts prove to be durable

méne ṁṁṁ ; **mála** (b) <cf. Mandinka mála, Lele mǐndá, Mogofin bǐntán, Vai SK, WW bǐndá, Soninke SM bita, bita/e *flame, torch*; day> v vi **ignite , catch fire**

mén̄sen ʌɱɱɱ (m) *n rn lofty, poet. finger , toe (usually describing a beauty) necessarily combined with the name of the extremity* *Syn* nk̀n̄ní

mé̄reke (b) = mé̄renke *crash*

mé̄renke , mé̄reke (b) *v vt PQ crash , squash* *Syn* bérenke, cónkɔn, móponkɔ (b)

mèyí (bF) = málí 1 *hippopotamus*

mìdà (m) = mìnà *catch*

mìdigba (m) *n cloud , cloudiness ; fog* *Syn* bídika, mídika (m), kàbanógo, māranka, sánfin (b) *QSyn* búgun 1; búnguya (m)

mídika < bídika ?> (m) *n cloud , cloudiness ; fog* *Syn* bídika, mídigba (m), kàbanógo, māranka, sánfin (b) *QSyn* búgun 1; búnbuya (m)

mín (b) , **mén̄** (m) *prn which , that relative pronoun; the preceding noun phrase, to which it is related, has a tonal article ; ní kólɔ̀n̄ ní kùsanyá té m̄ɔ̀w̄ mén̄ ná, ò s̄étó báara jíman̄ ké lá dì náfa dí s̄òd̄on mén̄ ná?* (m) MH3:12 *man who has no knowledge and skill, how will he be able to make a good job which will bring profit? ; ... ò lá n̄àn̄fólō yé lámàrà fúruru f̄ó à b̄adam̄ɔ̀ yé n̄à à dí dí mén̄ mà* (m) MH3:16 *let his property be preserved until his parents come, to whom it will be given*

mìnà , **mìdà** ʌm̄ɱɱɱ : ʌɱɱɱɱ (m) , **mìn̄é** (b) <PMdn *mìdà, cf. Mandinka mùta; cf. Mogofin bitá, Lele bíyá, Koranko bèra, Vai WW bí'á, SK bira, Soninke SM biita> *v 1 vt catch* *QSyn* b̄n̄; láb̄n̄ (m, b̄n̄) **2 vt take** (*for -- dí (m), yé (b)*) *Syn* b̄isikí (m)

♦ **lá̄** ʌm̄ɱɱɱɱ : ʌɱɱɱɱɱ *v 1 (b) vt delay* *Syn* bálan 2; lábálan (b, bálan 2) **2 (m) vt take away sth.** (*from -- bólo*)

mìnán ʌɱɱɱɱ <PMdn *mínán; cf. Jogo JG bòd̄l̄é grey antelope, cf. Soso, Jalonke-F bòl̄é, SWM *bénda ? antelope (tone is different, though!); Mende mbéndá zebra antelope, Looma béa, b̄ie bushbuck, Kpelle ǵéela, ǵéele black-back antelope> *n Tragelaphus scriptus*

bushbuck [*male with spirally twisted horns and a mane; colour varies much, a specific white pattern on the back; weight 40--80 kg male, 25--60 kg female; the same word is used for all middle-sized species of antelopes*] *Syn* m̄inankálan (b) ; ~ gbángba (m) SN male bushbuck ; ~: kónkō s̄òb̄ò mén̄ w̄lenn̄n̄ kà gbé tón̄detonde à ǵáf̄è, à ní s̄ãà kà kán (m) NK wild animal of red colour with white dots, it resembles a sheep (*def.*)

♦ ~ba ʌɱɱɱɱɱ (b) *n Taurotragus oryx, syn. Tragelaphus oryx, var. derbianus*

eland , giant eland = m̄inanj̄án

m̄inanj̄án ʌɱɱɱɱɱɱ (b) <bushbock-long> *n Taurotragus oryx, syn. Tragelaphus oryx, var. derbianus*

eland , giant eland [*ox-sized antelope, slender small hump; small dewlap; horns (70--95 cm long) in both sexes; coat colour greyish-brown to dark reddish-brown, vertical white stripes; body+head of a male 240--345 cm long, a female 210--270 cm, weight: male 400--1000 kg, female 300--600 kg; very timid and peaceful; extinct in most parts of West Sudan*] *Syn* m̄inanbá (b, m̄inán)

m̄inankálan ʌɱɱɱɱɱɱɱ (b) <striped bushbuck> *n Tragelaphus scriptus*

bushbuck = m̄inán

mìn̄é (b) = mìnà *catch*

m̄inén̄ (b) , **m̄urán** (m) *n 3 vessel ; à bilalá ~ m̄in kón̄ɔ̀, à y'ó̄ fá (b) LD he has fulfilled the mission with which he had been entrusted*

m̄iní <PMdn *m̄inín, cf. Susu bilin come around> *v 1 vt envelope*

m̄inikím̄anaká ʌɱɱɱɱɱɱɱɱɱ (b) *v vi fade* *Syn* w̄ùgú; b̄n̄ 2 (m), w̄ulanwulan (b)

m̄inimini 2 (bM) = b̄inimini 1 *python*

m̄inimini 3 (b) = b̄inimini 2 *funnel-shaped drum*

m̄inimini 1 (b) , **m̄ininminin** (m) **3 vr writhe , squirm , writhe in agony** *Syn* b̄inim̄iní 1 (b), b̄irinkiti (m dial.)

m̄iningban ʌɱɱɱɱɱɱ (m) <turn-?> *n loincloth (the same type as k̄ofira, but narrower; in Guinea not worn any more since the 1940s)* *HRnym* bíla

m̄ininminin (m) = m̄inimini 1 *writhe*

m̄inijan ʌɱɱɱɱɱ ; **m̄inijan** (b) , **m̄ánijan** (m) <cf. Mandinka, Xasonka m̄inijan *n 1* (b) DM, CR, PQ *Python regius*

royal python , ball python [*small python, 1.25-1.5 m long, black or brown, inoffensive; when harassed, coils up and hides its head*] **2 Python sebae, syn. Eryx thebaicus?**

African python , rock python [*the largest African snake, 7.5 m long; crashes its larger prey with its rings before swallowing, can stay without eating up to 3 years; strikes or bites when threatened*] *Syn* b̄inimini 1 (b) ; ~: s̄ã b̄éé d̄ó bèl̄éb̄éle (m) NK the largest snake (*def.*)

m̄inijan (b) = m̄inijan *python*

m̄isám̄antá (m) = f̄isám̄antá *superior*

m̄is̄elí , **m̄iseli** ʌɱɱɱɱɱɱ : ʌɱɱɱɱɱɱ (b) <Ar. misalla large needle> *n needle* *Syn* s̄èyilán (m) ; ~ w̄ó eye of a needle ; kà ḡès̄é d̄òn̄ ~ {w̄ó} lá LD to thread a needle

m̄is̄én̄ <Jeri HT m̄ié> *adj small* *Syn* nc̄in̄in, f̄itin̄in (b), búdubudu (m)

m̄is̄í (b) nis̄í *cow*

m̄isidába (b) = nisidába

mìsigenkóno 𐌆𐌗𐌕𐌆𐌔𐌕𐌔𐌕 <cow-pasture-bird> n PQ *Buphagus africanus*

mìsírì = mìsídi (m)

mìsǒro (mM) = m̀ùsǒro

móbili (b) = mónbili *car*

♦ **~ya** *vt* dye into lightblue colour (*cloth, clothes*) *Syn* bága 1, lábága (bága 1)

mónbili (b) = mónbili

mòrifá (m) = m̀arifá *gun*

mòsò (m) = m̀sò *woman*

móyi $\bar{\text{Y}}\phi\text{---}\Delta$ (m) <cf. Jogo JG bólí (?)>

1. v 1) vi be born , come into the world 2) vt bear , bring into the world Syn báńge, wólo 1; kénékandá (b), sòdón (m)

2. *n* birth ; (sán) 240 fǎn` fè Isa ~ kó SS:1 about 240 after Christ

mǎw (m) = mǎgǎ *person*

$$m\check{\mathfrak{z}}\ 1\ (b) = m\check{\mathfrak{z}}n\ 1$$

mòṣḃedeyá (m) <person-good-abstr.> *n* **honesty, respectability, seriousness, kindness** ; Sékù bárá ~ dāmìna (m)

módɔn (mK) = bódɔn *swamp*

mògú (b, mM) , **mǎo** 𪛗 (m) , **mǎa** (bS) <PMdn *mòG5, PMC *mVkv, cf. Koranko KZ mògò Vai, Kono-SL mòs, Jogo KZ mògò, Jeri mùgú, Soso mìxí, Yalunka mǎxé, Mende -mò suffix of agent> **n 1.1 person , human** *Syn* ádamaden (ádama), ádama, bólofilatii (m) *QSyn* jǎn; álaɣɔn (m) ; ~ **wéré** (b, mM) alien person **1.2 a count-noun with nouns for persons, before numerals** ; súngurun ~ wólonwula, òlú' bé sǐ k'à finta nína' lá wàrà' mà (mM) JJ:30 all night through, seven girls are protecting him against the plethora of mice ; ánw súbaa ~ tán ní fila (mM) JJ:114 we, the twelve sorceresses

◆ $\tilde{\text{ba}}$ $[\text{F}\tilde{\text{O}}_{\Delta} n]$ grown-up {person} *Syn* báliku (b)

♦ **~baya** l̥ɔ̌F̌ɔ̌ v 1 (m) vi **grow up** 2 (b) vi **become an important person**

◆ $\tilde{\text{ko}} \sqsubset \text{H}\ddot{\text{O}}_{\Delta}$ (m) *n* MJ human matter

♦ **~ya** 𐌚𐌚𐌚 *n* **1 human life , life term** ; ɔ̌ y'ǎ́ ká ~yá̌ kɛ́, ɔ̌ fáatura (mM) JJ:44 he spent his lifespan and passed away **2 (m) way of life** ; jɔ̌nsá án bé bó wáli ~yá̌ lá K1':40 so that we may abandon the alien way of life

mòké Δ $\begin{smallmatrix} H & \ddot{O} \\ | & | \end{smallmatrix}$ Δ (b) *n* **grandfather** (*on both lines*) *Syn* bénba (m. b́éren)

móola 𐌚𐌚𐌚 (m) *n* SN **bird** (sp.) [*black, size of a pigeon, lives in flocks*]

mólimöli $\bar{Y}9\bar{O}\Delta Y9\bar{O}\Delta$ (m) *adv.ex* finnin ~ deep black *Syn* bílibili 1 (m)

mòlón (m) *n* value

◆ **~ma** |_△_q_△_ *adj* **valuable ; precious** (*stone*) ; báafadà: bère ~ma` dó lè NK sapphire: a precious stone

mǎn 1 ; mǎ (b) vi ripen

◆ **lá~ 1** *vt* **ripen, help, favour ripening** 2 *vt* (mM) ; ò yé débèn` sòrò, kà kónò` lá~, k'à lá~ (mM) JJ42 she conceived, and her belly ripened more and more

♦ **mă~** (b) *vr* k'í bá~ **mă~!** **may your mother live long!** [*a wish to a child*]

mónbili , **mónbili**, **móbili** (b) *n* **car** *OSyn* kònsó (m)

mòndón (m) <cf. mónto (b), ntèròmənjón; cf. Soso mōndo, mōnde>

1. *n* NK **fiſtful**, **handful** (only about food, at meal) Syn bólopa (bólo 1), bólodɔ 1, bólofa, ntɔ̀wɔ̀mɔ̀njɔ̀; téédɔ (m) QSyn dʒɔ́mɔ̀n (m. dʒɔ́ɔ 1) ; kɪ́ni ~ NK a handful of cooked rice

2. *v vt* **give smb. a handful of food** *Syn* dǫ́oman (dǫ́go 1)

mòṇṇengbé $\Delta \nabla \hat{\Lambda} \neg \hat{\Omega} \Delta$ (m) *n* **albino**, **person with white skin** [*Manding believe albino to be carriers of great magic force; many important magic acts could be carried out only by an albino; an albino was often sacrificed in order to obtain victory in war*] *Syn* yéfege (b), fúne (m) *QSyn* bálá 2; gònbéle (b), jàbáran (m)

mònjarakí , **mànjarakí** (b) *adj* DM **underripe** *Syn* bànjarakí, gwánagwana (b) *n* PQ **underripe fruit** *Syn* bànjarakí, nkàncarakí (b)

mònò 𐌚𐌚𐌔 (m) , **mùné** PQ (b) *n* **granary** [round, made of mud, with a thatched roof; usually rised on stones (protection against termites); at the disposal of the head of family; located outside the yard] *Syn* bèndé (mD) *QSyn* bònònd; jìgíné (b) ; **bón ná** ~ (m) VT small house granary with two entrances

mònkònkón **ፌቶገፍል** (b) *n* **Felis serval, Leptailurus serval**
serval [a long-legged wild feline, light ochre to ochreous-brown or olive brown with large black spots, darker in rain forests; tail is short; body+head 65--90 cm long, weight 6--15 kg; grabs flying birds out of the air with a high leap]
mónsi (b) **ጠረጴሽ** = mósosi
mònsón (m) <Fr. maçon> *n* **builder, mason** *Syn* bónlola, bòlola (m) *QSyn* báari 2
mójókò (b) = mójókò (m) *squash*
mójókómókò *n* **crumb** *QSyn* búdubudu (m) *v* **crumb, crumble** *QSyn* múgumugu; búdubudu (m)
mójókò ; **mójókò** (m) *v* **1** *PQ* **squash, grind** *Syn* bérenke, cónkò, mérenke (b)
♦ dǝ́ (m) = ~ ; ò tùmá tàmaján, ò báda dǝ́ (mM) JJ:69 then they grinded the tobacco
mórómórò ; **mórómórò** (b) *v* **1** *vt* **twist, roll (rope, thread)** [usually people twist a thread rubbing it at the same time on a flat surface, most often the thigh] *QSyn* bórón 1, kàyín; cáani (b) *QSyn* bón 1 (b)
mòróń (b) = nbòróń *spinach*
mórónjé (bStH) = bórónjé *kaolin*
mórómórò (b) = mórómórò
mósosi, móshi, mónsi (b) *v* **1** *vt* **wring out, squeeze, press** *Syn* bídin 2, bísi 1, jǝǝ; dóbídin (m, bídin 2)
mósón ; **mòsó** (m) *v* *vi* **shrink, contract, shrivel** ; n'í kó: tǝ́, í dá ~len dǝ́n, n'í y'á wàgá, à nà ké tá yé (b) IM *pyb* if you say: "to" (mush), your mouth is contracted; if you open your mouth wide, it will be "ta" (fire)
múde **ጠጠል** (m) , **múre** *PQ* , **búre** *LT* (b) <Ar. mudd dry measure from 18 through 46 litres> *n* **1** (b) **wooden measure for grain** **2** *mudd* (measure of grain, varies greatly, from 0.5 to 3-5 litres in PQ) ; **nò ~ tán** (b) ten mudds of millet
múgan (b) *vt* **suck** ; k'í dá ~ (b) to smack one's lips
múgu (b) , **múu** (m) *n* **gunpowder** *Syn* baku (mM)
mùgú 2 (b) *n* *PQ* **Jatropha curcas**
physic nut, pig nut, fig nut, purging nut, Barbados nut = bàganín (b, bàgá 1)
múguba **፫፻፶፭** (b) <cloth-large> *n* **loose baggy trousers** (worn by men) *Syn* bámuu, bámuuba (m)
mùgufára **፫፻፶፭** (b) *n* *LD* **crushed millet** *Syn* dádoro (b)
múgumugu (b) *1* *vt* **pound, reduce to flour** *Syn* b 1, bǝntén; járo (m) *QSyn* bádón, sùsú **2** *vt* **crumb, crumble** *QSyn* mójókómókò; búdubudu (m)
mùumé (b) *adj* **entire, whole** *QSyn* bée
múmu **፫፻፶፭** (m) *n* **mute** (hearing impaired person) ; **deaf-mute, deaf-and-dumb** *Syn* bóbo
m n (m) *vt* **coat**
♦ mǎ́ (m) ; kà bón mǎ́ (m) MJ to plaster the walls with mud in order to make them smooth [a final operation in the building of walls]
mùné (b) = mǝnó *granary*
múnta, múntan **፫፻፶፭ ፫፻፶፭** (b) <cf. Soninke SM bitaaxi/e, minaaxi/e fog, bita/e darkness> *n* **cloud ; thick fog**
múnu (b) *vt* **turn over**
♦ ~nan (b) *LT* **spatula** *QSyn* bínka (m)
múnumunu (b, mM) *v* **1** *vi* **revolve, rotate**
♦ lá́ *v* **1** *vt* **revolve, turn; make revolve** **2** *vt* **walk round sth.** ; à yé lógò lá́, dǝtukása lára à kǝn (mM) JJ:134 she made the round of the market, and the smell of "datu" spice reached her
múnun **፫፻፶፭** (m) *ap* **be similar**
♦ ~ya 2 (m) **resemblance** *Syn* bǝníná, bǝnínaya (bǝníná), bǝnkònnà (m, bǝ 1)
múnùn, mùnun (m) = bǝtùn *now*
mújan (mM) = gúna *beehive*
mùrán (m) = minén
múre (b) = múde *dry measure*
mùruján **፫፻፶፭** (m) <knife-long> *n* MJ **weighing machine, scale** *Syn* básikili *QSyn* bàlansí, jǝa; màntá (m), màtége (b)
múrutí **፫፻፶፭** <Ar. muru:d rebellion> *v* **1** *vi* **rebel, revolt** **2** (b) *vi* DM **conk out** (about engine) , **cut off** (about motor) , **misfire** (about gun) the subject is inanimate or unreasonable *Syn* bǝn 1 (b) **3** (b) *vi* **strike** (about workers)
♦ ~li **፫፻፶፭** *n* (b) **strike** *Syn* báaraboloka (m), báarabila, gréwu (b)
mùsó ; mòsó **፫፻፶፭ ፫፻፶፭** (m)
1. n 1 woman, girl ; female (may be applied to a human or an animal female of any age) ; à kǝ ~ (b) , à lá ~ (m) his woman (wife, mistress, acquaintance -- various types of relations can be implied) ; ~ bǝnnen (b) LD fallen woman ; à bǝngena, dǝn kéra ~ yé (b) she bore, the child turned out to be a girl ; à bí fǝ mùsó yé jǝnfancí yé, ... ò té né yé (b) MBD it is said that women are traitors, ... but it is not me **2 rn wife** ; à ~ his wife
2. adj feminine
♦ ~balen **፫፻፶፭** (mM) *n* **young woman**

♦ **~ya** 𐤙𐤃𐤕𐤕𐤕 **n 1 rn womanhood , woman's nature** ; kà **~ya** ké (m) behave as a woman (*unworthy of a man*) **2 rn euph. woman's sex** *Syn* byě; árabajinntan, bábug nín, bápeba, bûtú 2, kére 1, kòlón 1 (b); bèkíse (m, byèkíse) *QSyn* tùtú 1 *HRnym* dùulá (dùgú), jän, já 1 (m), bàrakòròlá (b, bàdakòdòlá) *HPnym* bákò 1 (m)

mùsobála 𐤙𐤃𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕 (b) <woman-porcupine> **n UJ mannish woman** (*who behaves like a man*) ; Fàransi lá, ~ ká cá kójugu! UJ in France there are many women who behave like men

mùsórò (b) , **misórò** (mM) <Fr. mouchoir> **n kerchief , scarf**

mùsun (bBlk) = búusu *pile of earth*

mútùn (m) = bûtùn *now*

ñ 𐤎 (m) <cf. Mandinka ñ> *pers we = án` in all the functions; probably a result of the influence of NW Manding languages* *Syn* án, án` ; kàranmóò` kà báaraba nín ké, ~ d'à fó kó sérere NK:e the Teacher has done this work, wo should say, very thoroughly ; dānfadabó` ò ní ~ tēlé tá` fó já` té... NK:o difference between that and the mode of speech of our days... ; án` kà kúmaden gbánnkunta` ménnù yé ~ jèdè jé... NK:u the missing words which we noticed ourselves...

-na = -da *perfective marker*

náa 𐤎𐤕 (m) **n AC basket for ca. 3000 cola nuts**

nă 1 𐤎𐤕 **vi I A 1 vi come** ; n bé ~len! (b) ID I'm coming! **III A 1** (b) ID *vi in the imperfective form, combined with a verb without the infinitive marker kà, expresses reduced control on the action of the verb by a participant* ; póyì dó ~na jìgín à kónò MN:33 a poem descended on him (*as if it were beyond his control*) ; bàná ~na sékù fàga ID the disease killed Seku (*and Seku was unable to withstand it*) **2** (b) ID *vi combined with a verb without the infinitive marker kà, expresses the terminative meaning: "finally"* ; dēn ~na kòròbaya ID the child has finally grown up ; fèeré jùmán bé ~ sòrò nín kó in ná sá? MN:35 what means will be found (finally) to settle this matter?

♦ **~nɔɔn** (b) , **~nɔɔn** 𐤎𐤕𐤕𐤕 (m) **n rn LD, NK euph. man's sex ; penis of a small boy** *Syn* bilakoroyá (m, bilákòrò) ; ~nɔɔn sòngban (m) foreskin

nă 2 𐤎𐤕 **n rn (?) mother , mummy without tonal article; in (b) -- about the speaker's mother only, with the pronoun ñ or without it (?)** *QSyn* bá 2; ná 2 (m) ; nà má béré dí í mà (b) NH what mummy gave you is not too much!

ná 2 𐤎𐤕 (m) **n rn does not add the tonal article, in some dialects has a prefixed low tone mother** [broad meaning: stepmother, another wife of the father (in a polygamous family)] *Syn* bá 2 *QSyn* nă 2 ; ~ kàná (m) mother's peer (*in age*) *Syn* báɔɔn (b, bá 2) ; àlu yé ná lá (m) they are uterine siblings ; án` yé ké ~ kélen ná (m) let us act together ; ñ ~ Fántà Mummy Fanta / Missis Fanta

♦ **~bon** 𐤎𐤕𐤕𐤕 (m) **n rn "maternal lineage"** (*relatives descending from one ancestor mother*) *Syn* bábon, bábona (bá 2)

♦ **~ya** 𐤙𐤃𐤕 **n rn motherhood** (*status and role of mother*) *Syn* báya (bá 2)

nă 3 , **nă** (b) <from nă 1> **pm 1 freq. assertive (confident future) marker; in (bS) is also used as an "ordinary future" marker LD; can hardly go together with the verb nă "to come" ID 2 rare inferential marker (the speaker infers on the basis of indirect evidence)** ; à má báara` lábán, bàná` ná ké à lá (b) DM he hasn't finished the work; he has evidently fallen ill

nàbí 𐤎𐤕𐤕𐤕 ; **ànábi, nàbíli (?)** 𐤙𐤃𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕 - 𐤙𐤃𐤕𐤕𐤕 (m) *form nàbíli is unknown to the majority of Maninkaphones* <Ar. {an-}nabi> **n prophet** *Syn* kíra (b) ; nàbí nùmalù (m) disciples of Prophet Mohammed ; ~: mōò` mén` yé Àla ní jōnnù té (m) NK man who stands between God and (his) slaves (*def.*)

nabla (b) **n BU, BH Monechma ciliatum**

Syn bilisifini (b) = bilisifini

nàdí 𐤎𐤕𐤕𐤕 (m) , **nèrì** (b) ; **nàrì** 𐤎𐤕𐤕𐤕 **n bad luck , misfortune** (*follows a person as a punishment for his ancestors' sins*) *Syn* nòrò (m) *QSyn* káda, kùnnagboyá, tēdè

♦ **~tò** 𐤙𐤃𐤕𐤕𐤕 **n unlucky , ill-fated**

nádɔɔnín (m) <mother-little> **1 rn younger aunt** (*mother's younger sister*) *Syn* báɔɔnín; bálòkò, báaro, mana (b), bólo 1 (bBl)

nàfá 𐤎𐤕𐤕𐤕 <Ar. naf> **n profit , interest** *QSyn* tònó; bó 1 (b)

náfaanin 𐤎𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕 (m) <mother-clothes> **n groom's gift to the bride's mother** *Syn* bábonya (b), náso (m)

nàfólo (b) = nànfólo *wealth*

nàgá **n groin , inguen** *QSyn* bàdakòdòlá, kènéén 2; bàrakòròjú (b)

nàgakóro (mM) stomach -- ? *vt disembowel* ; ... ká ntúra nín mìnà, k'ái k'á' ~ (m)M JJ:111 ... take this bull and disembowel it

nàkán ; nànkān (b) "come on me" **n destiny , lot** *Syn* dākan *QSyn* álawaadu, dādonkan (b)

nákelenma 𐤎𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕 (m) <mother-one-recipr.> **n rn brother** *Syn* bákelenma (m, bákelen)

námá 𐤎𐤕𐤕𐤕 **n 1 euph. hyena** *Syn* jātùrú, sùluku; kéndekàrabá, nāmátòrokó (m), shaba (bM) *QSyn* birifinnáma (b) = sùluku **2 Nama** (*a men's secret initiatory association*) [*specializes in fighting evil sorcerers, much represented in the Beledugu region; especially active during epidemics*] **3** (bSaro) **"hyena"** (*one of the masks of the cáko carnival*)

♦ **~ya** 𐤙𐤃𐤕𐤕𐤕 **n 1 rn womanhood , woman's nature** ; kà **~ya** ké (m) behave as a woman (*unworthy of a man*) **2 rn euph. woman's sex** *Syn* byě; árabajinntan, bábug nín, bápeba, bûtú 2, kére 1, kòlón 1 (b); bèkíse (m, byèkíse) *QSyn* tùtú 1 *HRnym* dùulá (dùgú), jän, já 1 (m), bàrakòròlá (b, bàdakòdòlá) *HPnym* bákò 1 (m)

mùsobála 𐤙𐤃𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕 (b) <woman-porcupine> **n UJ mannish woman** (*who behaves like a man*) ; Fàransi lá, ~ ká cá kójugu! UJ in France there are many women who behave like men

mùsórò (b) , **misórò** (mM) <Fr. mouchoir> **n kerchief , scarf**

mùsun (bBlk) = búusu *pile of earth*

mútùn (m) = bûtùn *now*

ñ 𐤎 (m) <cf. Mandinka ñ> *pers we = án` in all the functions; probably a result of the influence of NW Manding languages* *Syn* án, án` ; kàranmóò` kà báaraba nín ké, ~ d'à fó kó sérere NK:e the Teacher has done this work, wo should say, very thoroughly ; dànfadabó` ò ní ~ tèlé tá` fó já té... NK:o difference between that and the mode of speech of our days... ; án` kà kúmaden gbánnkunta` ménnù yé ~ jède jé... NK:u the missing words which we noticed ourselves...

-na = -da *perfective marker*

náa 𐤎𐤕 (m) **n AC basket for ca. 3000 cola nuts**

nă 1 𐤎𐤕 **vi I A 1 vi come** ; n bé ~len! (b) ID I'm coming! **III A 1** (b) ID *vi in the imperfective form, combined with a verb without the infinitive marker kà, expresses reduced control on the action of the verb by a participant* ; póyì dó ~na jìgín à kónò MN:33 a poem descended on him (*as if it were beyond his control*) ; bàná ~na sékù fàga ID the disease killed Seku (*and Seku was unable to withstand it*) **2** (b) ID *vi combined with a verb without the infinitive marker kà, expresses the terminative meaning: "finally"* ; dèn ~na kòròbaya ID the child has finally grown up ; fèéré jùmán bé ~ sòró nín kó in ná sá? MN:35 what means will be found (finally) to settle this matter?

♦ **~nɔɔn** (b) , **~nɔɔn** 𐤎𐤕𐤕𐤕 (m) **n rn LD, NK euph. man's sex ; penis of a small boy** *Syn* bilakoroyá (m, bilákòrò) ; ~nɔɔn sòngban (m) foreskin

nă 2 𐤎𐤕 **n rn (?) mother , mummy without tonal article; in (b) -- about the speaker's mother only, with the pronoun ñ or without it (?)** *QSyn* bá 2; ná 2 (m) ; nà má béré dí í mà (b) NH what mummy gave you is not too much!

ná 2 𐤎𐤕 (m) **n rn does not add the tonal article, in some dialects has a prefixed low tone mother** [broad meaning: stepmother, another wife of the father (in a polygamous family)] *Syn* bá 2 *QSyn* nă 2 ; ~ kàná (m) mother's peer (*in age*) *Syn* báɔɔn (b, bá 2) ; àlu yé ná lá (m) they are uterine siblings ; án` yé ké ~ kélen ná (m) let us act together ; ñ ~ Fántà Mummy Fanta / Missis Fanta

♦ **~bon** 𐤎𐤕𐤕𐤕 (m) **n rn "maternal lineage"** (*relatives descending from one ancestor mother*) *Syn* bábon, bábona (bá 2)

♦ **~ya** 𐤙𐤃𐤕 **n rn motherhood** (*status and role of mother*) *Syn* báya (bá 2)

nă 3 , **nă** (b) <from nă 1> **pm 1 freq. assertive (confident future) marker; in (bS) is also used as an "ordinary future" marker LD; can hardly go together with the verb nă "to come" ID 2 rare inferential marker (the speaker infers on the basis of indirect evidence)** ; à má báara` lábán, bàná` ná ké à lá (b) DM he hasn't finished the work; he has evidently fallen ill

nàbí 𐤎𐤕𐤕𐤕 ; **ànábi, nàbíli (?)** 𐤙𐤃𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕 - 𐤙𐤃𐤕𐤕𐤕 (m) *form nàbíli is unknown to the majority of Maninkaphones* <Ar. {an-}nabi> **n prophet** *Syn* kíra (b) ; nàbí nùmalù (m) disciples of Prophet Mohammed ; ~: mǒǒ` mén` yé Àla ní jǒnnù té (m) NK man who stands between God and (his) slaves (*def.*)

nabla (b) **n BU, BH Monechma ciliatum**

Syn bilisifini (b) = bilisifini

nàdí 𐤎𐤕𐤕𐤕 (m) , **nèrì** (b) ; **nàrì** 𐤎𐤕𐤕𐤕 **n bad luck , misfortune** (*follows a person as a punishment for his ancestors' sins*) *Syn* nòrò (m) *QSyn* káda, kùnnagboyá, tèdé

♦ **~tò** 𐤙𐤃𐤕𐤕𐤕 **n unlucky , ill-fated**

nádɔɔnín (m) <mother-little> **1 rn younger aunt** (*mother's younger sister*) *Syn* báɔɔnín; bálòkò, báaro, mana (b), bólo 1 (bBl)

nàfá 𐤎𐤕𐤕𐤕 <Ar. naf> **n profit , interest** *QSyn* tònó; bó 1 (b)

náfaanin 𐤎𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕 (m) <mother-clothes> **n groom's gift to the bride's mother** *Syn* bábonya (b), náso (m)

nàfólo (b) = nànfólo *wealth*

nàgá **n groin , inguen** *QSyn* bàdakòdòlá, kènéén 2; bàrakòròjú (b)

nàgakóro (mM) stomach -- ? **vt disembowel** ; ... ká ntúra nín mìnà, k'ái k'á' ~ (m)M JJ:111 ... take this bull and disembowel it

nàkán ; nànkān (b) "come on me" **n destiny , lot** *Syn* dākan *QSyn* álawaadu, dādonkan (b)

nákelenma 𐤎𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕 (m) <mother-one-recipr.> **n rn brother** *Syn* bākelenma (m, bākelen)

námá 𐤎𐤕𐤕𐤕 **n 1 euph. hyena** *Syn* jātùrú, sùluku; kèndekàrabá, nāmátòrokó (m), shaba (bM) *QSyn* birifinnáma (b) = sùluku **2 Nama** (*a men's secret initiatory association*) [*specializes in fighting evil sorcerers, much represented in the Beledugu region; especially active during epidemics*] **3** (bSaro) **"hyena"** (*one of the masks of the cáko carnival*)

nàmátòrókó 𐤎𐤌𐤁𐤏𐤓𐤕𐤐 (m) <hyena-?> *n* SN *euph. hyena* (a nickname) = súluku
nàmatúru 𐤎𐤌𐤁𐤏𐤓𐤕𐤐 (m) <hyena-plait?> *n* **hunter's hat** *Syn* kònkòrònbánfula (bànfúla)
námun 1 𐤎𐤌𐤍𐤏𐤓𐤕𐤐 (m) *n* **tradition, custom** *Syn* làadá; b5-kà-ń-tèdè (m), báarada (b, báara)
námun 2 (m) = némun *lick*
námun 3 (m) = néwun *swim*
naànaá 𐤎𐤌𐤎𐤌𐤁𐤏𐤓𐤕𐤐 (m) *n* NK **idle talk** *Syn* biribiri, mànamanakán (m)

◆ *tigi* (b), *tii* ᐅᑲᑦᑲᑦᑭᑦᑯᑦ (m) *n rich man Syn féntigi* (fén); bólotatigi (b, bólo l) *OSyn báaná* l

nàńkǎn (b) *rare* = nàkán

nánngǔ 𠵿𠵿𠵿 (b) <sauce-sticky> *n* 1 DM, DZ *Ceratotheca sesamoides*

[rarely cultivated species of sesame, emits a strong odour, the seeds are radially wrinkled, brownish-yellow or purple-black, a common adulterant of beniseed; contains much less oil than *S. indicum* (bèné 1); the leaves are cooked with rice or other cereal] *Syn* ndeku (b), ninki (mSth)

nára [ɛ] (m) *n* MJ **clay soil** ; **barren rock** , **dead rock** (*term of gold diggers*) ; **án báda bè** ~ **dó** MJ we have failed to reach a lode / we have struck dead rock

nàasí (bBnn) = nàasiwúlu *hunting dog*

náso ^{ᠨᠠᠰᠤ} (m) <mother-gift> *n* groom's gift to the bride's mother *Syn* bábonya (b), náfaanin (m)

náwun (m) = **néwun** *swim*

nbála (bS) = npálan *bag*

nbálan (b) = npálan *bag*

nbálanbàlán (b) = npálanpàlán *Sesbania pachycarpa*

nbálanbalansina (b) = npálanpalansina *Eriosema glomerata*

wine palm , bamboo palm [(several species of the same genus) monoecious, the fertile stem dies after fruiting; usually in swampy forests and river edges; piassava ("African bass") is obtained through retting, beating, and combing from leaf-sheaths and lower part of the petioles, used for plaiting, for brushes, mats, etc.; raffia fibre consists of long thin strips got from the upper surface of the very young leaflets, used for making hammocks, mats, bags, in weaving, for dancing costumes, etc.; the petioles and midribs of fronds serve most of the purposes of bamboo: for frameworks, roofing poles, ladders, etc.; sap is an appreciated alcoholic drink, is got by piercing the base of the terminal bud, eventually killing the tree; the fruit is a nut with a sculptured surface, between it and the scaly husk is a yellow oily pulp used mainly as a bitter flavourer; the kernel too contains some oil and is sometimes eaten] *Syn* gbàngbára (k) ; ~ dolo ; ~ dulo (b) *rare* = bànjí ; ~ feren (m) external (rigid) part of bamboo palm leaf rib ; ~ fu (m) pith of the bamboo palm leaf rib [light and porous, used as cork] ; ~ fúdu (m) bamboo palm pith ; ~ dén jí bé bó kà ké bǎnjí yé (b) raphia fruit juice is extracted in order to make palm wine of it ; ~ yírí dó lè, à kélá kòdà ní fàradálú lá, à búlannù kélá sánsaralù dí,

nbànjí (bBlk) = bànjí *palm wine*
nbárí (b dial.) = bárí 1 *because*
nbàsán (b) = bàsán 2 *damask cloth*
nbásan (b) = bása 2 *bulge one's eyes*
nbáyí (b dial.) = báwò *because*
nbéreba (b) *n* DM **med. canker** Syn búbunbunjama, tépele (b)
nbéyí (b dial.) = báwò *because*

nbyéle PQ (b) = bééle *basin*
nbénben ᵐEᵐEᵐ (b), **bénben** (bSan) *n dragonfly* *Syn* máamaa (bS), kòwulubárin, màmadìkùnbá, súdunbìyé (m)
nbére, **bèré** $\text{oᵗoᵑF} \text{ᵐEᵐEᵐ}$ (b) *n both phonetic variants are given by DM, nbére is found also in PQ; cf. npére DM*
on-identified fish " *Alestes baremose*

◆ **~kε** ^{ΛHY+F} *n* **male ephemera termite**
 ◆ **~moso** ^{□□ΛY+F} (m) *n* **female ephemera termite** [*transforms itself into a queen*]
nbòlón (bS) , **npòlón** (b) PQ ; **bòlón** ^{♀♂♂F} <cf. Soso **bòlón**> *n* **harp** [*kind of: large, 3- or 4-stringed (LX: 6-stringed), rved neck, resonator is made of a calabash gourd, dressed with a goat skin; played by casted bards, or PQ, VT by nters*] ; **~bada** (m) resonator of the "bolon" harp

nbüren, **búlen** (b) , **bílen** (bBl) , **búren** (bS) ; **búren** 𐌲𐌿𐌺𐌹𐌺𐌹 **1** **gardenia** ; **gardenia fruit** (*generic name for several*
sp. of trees, cf. ̃ce, ̃muso, búrenjɔn) ; ̃nasaka (b) 𐌺𐌴 **gardenia branches (used for building fences)** **2** DZ **Gardenia**
triacantha

◆ **~ce** ʌɫɔɫɪF n 1 DZ, PQ **Gardenia ternifolia**
 [the fruit-wall is fibrous, greenish outside; the unedible fruit to 7 cm long is sometimes used to make a black cosmetic; pale yellow wood, very hard, used for tool handles, sometimes burned to produce ashes used for making soap] ; ~ **nan** (b) gardenia shrub cut down [burns well, but little used as firewood: it is believed that a wife who brings it home will quarrel with her husband] 2 DM, BZ **venomous bitter plant of the Celastraceae family**

◆ **~muso** ɔɔɪɪɪɪɪɪF n DZ, PQ **Gardenia erubescens**
 [the wood is yellow, tough and hard; twisted stems and angled branches, yellow fleshy plum-sized fruit with 3--4 small pits, edible but not very tasty, used as an ingredient for sauces, used also in cosmetics and magic]

nbúuru , **nbúru**, **búuru** (b) , **búru** ɪɪɪɪF (m) <Fr. boule *sodiers' bread* or Engl. bread? Cf. Wolof mburu, Soninke buuru, Fula mburu, buuru (<Maninka?), Songai buru, Jola-Fonyi mbúr, Lele LL buyu> n **bread** *Syn* búrudɛɛ, dɛɛ (m, dɛɛ) ; ~ **den/ kala** (b) LD bread stick / long loaf of French bread ; ~ **kùnkúrun/ mórɔɔ** (b) , ~ **kùnkúdun** (m) lamp of bread ; kà ~ **jèni** (b) , kà ~ **gbàsi** (m) to bake bread

◆ **~bon** ɔɪɪɪɪɪɪF (m) n NK **bakerhouse** , **bakery** *Syn* búrugbasibon (m), búrufeereyɔɔ, búrugosiyɔɔ (b)
nbúru 1 (b) ; **búru** ɪɪɪɪF <Wolof buur *monarch*, cf. Fula buuru, Soninke buuru *monarch*> n 1 (b) **government** , **administration** , **authorities** ; ~ **kúra** sɪgira a new government has been formed 2 (b) **state** ; ~ **ká dá** jègɛn Kɔ; -LT, -LD currency 3 (m) **president** *Syn* kántii (m, kán), jàmana kúntigi (b)

nbúru 2 (b) = **nbúuru** bread
nbúurumugu , **búurumugu** (b) , **búrumuu** ɪɪɪɪɪɪF (m) <bread-flour> n 1 (b) **dried crust ground with sugar** [a dainty] 2 (m) KN, NK **flour**

ncánkàrá (bFl) n **tree** (sp.)

ncèngé (b) = **ncògí** crop

ncínin (b) *adj* **small** *Syn* mɪsɛn; fitinin (b), búdubudu (m)

ncô ɔɪɪɪ (bF) n **Ichneumia albicauda**

white-tailed mongoose [hind legs longer than fore legs, fur with dense yellowish underfur and long coarse blackish guard hairs, head grey, tail fuzzy, white, black, or mixed; weight 1.8--5 kg; mainly nocturnal, feeds on small animals, birds, eggs and snakes (poison sensitivity is reduced); when attacked, ejects a very offensive secretion from anal gland] *Syn* ~ **kúje**, ntálá (b) *QSyn* nɛnsɛn; nɛnsenkálan, ncóɔɔ, ntòpúkume (b), wɛnsɛnfɪn, wɛnsɛnwulennɛn (m) ; ~ **kúje** PQ = ~

ncòrón (b) n PQ **boil root** *Syn* ncón, sùmunin bá (bá 4)

ncògí , **ncèngé** ʌɪɪɪɪɪɪF (b) n *rn* (?) **zool. crop** *Syn* bɔnsón, nkosi (b) *QSyn* gɛsekɛlé (b)

ncón (b) n **boil root** *Syn* ncòrón, sùmunin bá (bá 4)

ncóɔɔ ɔɪɪɪɪɪɪF (b) , **nsóɔɔ** (bBlk) n PQ **Herpestes ichneumon**

Egyptian mongoose , **ichneumon** [size of marten, rat-like, with pointed head, long tail and short legs; fur with thick underfur covered on body by long stiff erectile guard hairs which protect the animal against snake bites; underfur yellowish, cover hair grizzled black and white, general colour from pale whitish-grey (in dry areas) to blackish reddish-brown (in rain forests); weight 1.9--4 kg; feeds on small mammals, birds, eggs, lizards, frogs, snakes (even big venomous)] *Syn* wɛnsɛnfɪn (?) (m) *QSyn* nɛnsɛn; nɛnsenkálan, ncó, ntálá, ntòpúkume (b), wɛnsɛnwulennɛn (m)

ndeku (b) n DZ **Sesamum radiatum**

Syn ninki (mSth), nánɔɔ (b) = nánɔɔ (b)

ndògobélén , **ndògobilén** ɔɔɪɪɪɪɪɪF (b) *adj* **plump** (woman) ; mùsò ~ **ká dí** màliden` yé! IM Mali men like plump women

ndóla , **dóla** (b) n **skein** , **hank** *QSyn* bɔlotí (b)

né ɔɪ <ɪ + lɛ> *pers I* , **me** , **my** *emphatic I* sg. *pronoun*; can appear in any syntactic position *QSyn* ɪ ; ~ **ká finí** nín dùn kéra cógo dí? (b) MS well, and what about this cloth of mine?

nènáá , **nìnáá** ɪɪɪɪɪɪF (b) <cf. Soninke SM faramaneeni/e, baramaneeni/e *spleen*> n DI *anat. pancreas* *Syn* bàranéne, dɛnkelenbipe (b)

nèní (b) = nànin

nèrí (b) = nàdí *bad luck*

néwun ; **námun** , **náwun** ɪɪɪɪɪɪF (m) , **nóni** (mM) , **nón** (b) v *vi, vr swim* ; kà ~ **bídonbidon** (m) struggle in water (of a person who is going to drown) ; n'álè` dònna Kayibara kónɔ, n'...á yá sò` m'í ~ Kayibara jelì` ró, k'à sɛn` m'í ~ Kayibara jelì` ró... (mM) JJ ...that, if he enters Khaibara, if... his horse does not swim in the blood of Khaibara dwellers, if his feet do not swim in the blood of Khaibara dwellers...

něe (m) = **nègɛ** metal

nèɛdàá (m) n **cauldron** , **tank** , **pan** [often on legs] *Syn* bárama 1 (b)

nègɛ (b) , **něe** ʌɪ (m)

1. n **iron** ; **metal** ; kà **dén` bilá** ~ **kódo** (m) , kà **dén` dòn** ~ **kóro** (b) to initiate a child *Syn* bólokò; bilá kɔ` ró, bila kéne` dɔ, bilá něe` kódo, bùré 1, kèbayá, lákèbayá (kɛ), kéne` ké, jii, lájii (jigí), lává fúwa` lá (m), bóso, sáljii (b)

n̄̀gej̄́ru (b) , n̄̀ej̄́lu 𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆 (m) <iron rope> **n 1 wire 2 telephone connection , wire , telephone , phone** *Syn*
 é̀lengbelen (m) ; kà 𐌆 cí à mǎ to call smb. / to phone smb. / to telephone smb. **3 (m) cable , telegraph , wire** *Syn*
 egaramun (m) ; kà 𐌆 q̄̀bà̀sì MJ to telegraph / to send a telegram / to cable

négén (b) , **néén**, **née** (m) v 1 vt **deceive** *Syn* bagaya, néren (m) *QSyn* bèdèbèdè 1 (m), bùré 1 (b) 2 vt **coax** *QSyn* bèdèbèdè 1 (m), bènben 1 (b)

◆ ~so 𐎧𐎠𐎧𐎠𐎧𐎠 (b) n KQ, LD **Paradise** *Syn* àlijéne

♦ dǒ́ ḡḡḡḡḡḡ : ḡḡḡḡḡḡ (m) v vt k'i dǎ́ dǒ́ i) click one's tongue (*sign of pleasure*) ii) lick one's wound (*about a dog or a sorcerer*) [*people believe that a sorcerer, when he fails to have a victim, slakes his thirst licking his own blood*]

nènkún 𐤎𐤍𐤕𐤍 < tongue-head> *n n* **tip of the tongue** ; à 𐤎 sèbènin nè (m) MJ he is eloquent / he is talkative/ loquacious/ garrulous / he is twaddler/ prattler

♦ **mã̃** v 1 SN vt **lie in ambush for smb. , watch for smb.** *Syn* bèlén (b, bélen 1), lábélén, màbélén (m, bélen 1) 2 MJ, SN vt **sneak up to** *Syn* bèlén (b, bélen 1), màbélén (m, bélen 1)

n̄fálámùrúbá [ɛ́t͡ʃaˈlɔ̀ɓ] (m) <my father's big knife> *n* **rainbow** *Syn* álalafān, álamuru, álatatānbá; álabulonda, sánmurubilen (b), ntúbanminewulu (bC), álalakòlōn, kòlòlò (m), pínkinanka (mF)

nfyéna, **npyéna** (b), **npyéne** (bBn), **finán** ɩɣɩɔ (m), **fénán** (mS) <PMW *ń-féla> Cf. Soso funne *mushroom*; *get mouldy* (cf., however, Manding fún), Mende, Bandi fále, Looma fáin, fáen, Kpelle-South féna, Kpelle-North hwela, hwola, Kpelle-Kono hwíne > *n mushroom* *HPnym* bàfina, batamane, búnbunture, síisifina (m); *kà táa túkɔɔ ʷw bó* (b), *kà ʷ bó* (m) to go mushrooming

ngàlá 𐌒𐌕𐌕𐌕 (b) *n* **hunter's platform** (*built on trees or on piles*) ; ùlú tágara ~ dá kà sǐgí s nìn ná (b) NH they built a platform and sat (on it) near the carcass

ngàlón (b) *n* **lie, falsehood** *Syn* fàniyá (fàná); wúya (m) ; kà ~ tigé to lie, to tell lies ; kà ~ tigé mògó kǎn / kà ~ dá mògó lá to slander smb.

epauletted fruit bat [brown, males have white "epaulettes", weight 40--120 g] *HRnym* ntònsó *Syn* ntònsóbilen (b), zánkìneké (w)

ngòlón (b) = gbòlón *bend*

BU *Aristida funiculata*

[a tufted annual herb, culms wiry to 45 cm tall, of dry sandy places; is grazed by cattle, except when in fruit since the twisted beards cause soreness in the mouth; the ripe flower-spikelets are readily detached, and small clumps of inflorescences are rolled about in the wind. The straw is used to plait into hats and wrist bands] *QSyn* bānkasa (b)

nkèlén (b) , **kèrén** ᐱᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ (m) <PMdn *ń-kèdén, cf. Vai WW kèè-kù'ò, Soso FS korie palm rat, SWM *ń-kèLêŋ ?, Bandi gèle-kulo, Mende kèi-kùlo, kàì-kùlo> *n squirrel* (generic name for two species, the Gambian sun squirrel (*sánmakèrén* (m), ntólo (b), *Heliosciurus gambianus*) and ground squirrel (*dùumákèrén*, *Xerus erythropus*)) *Syn* ~nin *HPnym* dùumákèrén; sánmakèrén (m), ntólo (b)

♦ **~nin** (b) , **~nen** ᐱᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ (m) = ~

nkèjé ᐱᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ (bB, bC) *n 1 LD mus. rattle* [metal channel-shaped rod with indented edges on which a metal bar is being run] **2 "Nkenye"** [one of four men's secret associations in the Buguni region (still existent)] *QSyn* boso, jñnbúru, tógofā (bB)

nkìninkána (b) = ñìníńána

nkòbá ᐱᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ (b) *n PQ Cercopithecus aethiops sabaeus*

green monkey , tantalus monkey , grivet , vervet [arms and legs same length, tail long, held upwards; weight: male 3--6 kg, female 1.8--3 kg; often a major pest of fields and plantations. In West Sudan 2 var. are attested: *sabaeus* and *tantalus*, with some difference in colouring] *Syn* ~nin, sùlafin *HRnym* sùlá (m)

♦ **~nin** ᐱᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ = ~

nkólonin ᐱᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ (b) *n Ourebia ourebi*

oribi [long-legged slender antelope, male with horns of medium length rising steeply; fur short, smooth, upperside sandy yellow or reddish-brown; breast, throat, chin, belly are white; weight 12--22 kg, male about 1/3 larger than female; inhabits open grassy plains]

nkónsonkansan ᐱᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ (b) *n PQ Smutsia gigantea, Manis gigantea*

{giant ground} **pangolin** [upperside of the body and of the front feet completely covered with scales growing from the leathery skin, the face and the underside of the body naked, the tail shorter than body+head (75--100 cm); the fore legs with strong claws suitable for breaching anthills; the head, the eyes, and the ears small, the muzzle pointed, no teeth; the tongue elongated, very extensible and sticky, suitable for gathering ants and termites; weight 30 to 35 kg, the meat is tasty, the male is larger than the female] *Syn* gètèré (b), kàbarán (m)

nkòronkó (b) *n Naja nigricollis*

black-necked cobra

nkosi (b) *n zool. rn (?) crop* *Syn* bònsón, ncògí (b) *QSyn* gésekèlé (b)

nkòkukankóno (b) <bird on nenuphar> *n DM, PQ Actofilornis africana*

lily-trotter = bùlukukòkònin (b)

nkòkúnán ᐱᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ (b) *n PQ Philantonba maxwelli, syn. Cephalophus monticola*

blue duiker , Maxwell's duiker [one of the smallest antelopes; males have short conical horns, horns of females shorter or absent; body colour greyish-brown to brownish-black with bluish sheen; inhabits forest areas; very credulous and easily becomes a prey of hunters]

nkòní , **kòní** (b) , **kèndén** , **kòndén** (bC) , **kòenén** , **kòinén** , **kòinín** , **kòyinín** ᐱᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ ᐱᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ ᐱᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ ᐱᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ (m) , **kùanín** (mF) <PMdn *ń-kòen-ń-dén, *ń being a noun class marker, dénn diminutive suffix?> necessarily combined with the name of the extremity; MJ distinguishes between *kòyinán*, *kòyinén* "finger-ring" and *kòyinín* "finger, toe" *n rn finger , toe* [there are no special names for each toe, or they are named in analogy to fingers] *Syn* ménsen (m) ; bólo~ finger ; sèn~ toe ; bólo~kunba ; bólo~ kùnbabá/ kùnturuba (b) thumb *Syn* bóloenkùnturuba (b) *QSyn* kùnkurunbá ; bólo~ tàamasére/ sírayiralan (b) , bólo~ tòomasére (m) index {finger}/ forefinger ; bólo~jan/ camance (b) middle/ third finger *Syn* bólotemabandan; bólotemata (m), bàná 2, cémancerobana (b) ; bólo~ kosanokanda -MJ, -SN (m) ? , bólo~ masamankòno -MJ, -SN , *kòyinán* yé dòn ná bólo~ mèn` ná MJ, SN (m) , bólo~ tógofabali/ làgaré kòròké (b) the third finger / ring finger [ring worn on the fourth of the left hand may serve as a protective charm; ring on the fourth finger of the right hand may be used in black magic for stealing vital power from the other person through a handshake] ; bólo~ nában ; bólo~ kosa -MJ (m) , bólo~ dennin/ sinnaban/ làgaré (b) the little finger ; bólo~ nún (mF) tip of finger ; bólo~kolo (b) PQ finger-joint/ phalanx ; n'í y'í bólo~ kélen sín mògów lá, ù b'í ké fén` yé, n'í y'á` tán bée sín í yère lá, díŋe mara kò` b'í kóno (b) *pvb.* if you point at people with one finger, they will regard you a big person; if you point at yourself with all ten, that means that you are thinking about possessing the whole world ; bólo~ kélen té sé kà màlòkíse [bèlé] tà (b) *pvb* one finger cannot take even a grain of rice [a pebble]

nkòyó (b) , **kòyó** ᐱᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ NK; -MJ (m) <PMdn ń-kòyó, cf. Vai KZ kòdòsò, Looma KZ kuzu/wuzu, Mende kòjò/gojo *Solanum incanum*> *n DM, BA Solanum aethiopicum*

bitter eggplant , bitter tomato [a cultivated variety; used as a soup vegetable and seasoner] *QSyn* bádalajàadó, bànkóyò, bùsún, yíran (m), njàgaró (m, w), bàdamósojàaró / cèladiyàjàaró (mKr)

nkùlén ከብረት (b) *n* Kᵛ, AT "nail" (*children's game: participants throw a pointed iron rod trying to drive it into a mango stone hidden in the sand*) *Syn* bìnḗ, ntándǝn (b)

nmíri (w) = nbíli *ephemera termite*

ñ-ñ-ñ ስ ስ ስ (m) *itj* **yes , yea , yeah** *Syn* àwó; ànhan (m), ònhòn (b), yó (bKy) *QSyn* áyiwa (b)

ñnù (m) = ánnù *we emphatic*

nòobakún በዘብ (m) <intestine-large-head> *n* **1** *rn* **rectum** **2** *rn* **MJ stomach** *Syn* fùdú

nóni (mM) = nēwun *swim*

nórolon (m) = nóronoro *mucus*

nóronoro , **nórolon** ንዓንተ ፡ ንተንተን (m) <cf. dórodoro (b)> *n* SN **mucus ; film on stagnant water ;** ፡ ፡ yé jín`kàn there is a film on the teeth

nò (m) *pm* **predicative marker of ? ;** ò mén` ፡ mǝ` ní dáfen tǝlù bée bóla jǝnǝ mà... K1':37 what distinguishes man from other creatures... ; mǝ` báa kàrán`, ò lé yé à kélá hánkili kemetii` dí, báò, à ፡ mǝ` kème hánkili lè lónná K1:37 if a man has studied, this makes him a proprietor of hundred minds, because he knows minds of one hundred people

nǝ *n* *rn* **trace** *QSyn* bódiya (mF, bó 1)

nó ን (b) *n* LD **loincloth for boys** [*a band of cloth is passed between the legs and fastened on a rope belt; narrower than npògól*] *HRnym* bíla ; ፡ : bánbara bíla` mén` kílilá kó míningban (m) NK a Bamana loincloth which is named míningban (*def.*)

nógó (m) = nógó

nógó (b) , **nógó** (m) *ap* **be dirty** *v* *vi* **become dirty** *Syn* basa (m), nórǝkǝ (b)

♦ **lá** ፡ kà báara` lá` (m) neglect one's work

nògosi (bBnn) = nàasiwúlu *hunting dog*

nòman-júu በተገላግላ (m) <trace-on-bad> *adj, n* the final component is detachable **MJ botcher , bungler** *Syn* bólomanjuu (m, bólomanjugu) *QSyn* bólolango, tégego (b, télangbo)

nómi ሂላን (bC) <cf. Mende nímó *snail's horn, elephant's trunk*, Looma nímò-g, nómú-g *elephant's trunk*> *n* *rn* **beck , bill** *Syn* dábolǝ (b), dágba (m), dákala (mF)

nón 1 (b) = nēwun *swim*

nón 2 (b) = nēmum *lick*

nóoni ሂላን (b) *v* 1) (bC) *vi* LD **be boiled to pulp** *Syn* bága 2, sèdí (m), dáaro (b) 2) *vt* **dilute , water down , add water to**

nònkón <PMdn *nǝnkǝn, PCM *nǝnkǝn (?), cf. Koranko KZ nùnkán, Kᵛnᵛ-SL KZ nǝǝǝn, Vai KZ nǝǝ, Yalunka nǝǝǝn, Soso tǝǝǝn (?), Mende nǝkǝY> *n* *rn* **elbow** *Syn* bòlokúdu (mF)

nónǝ *n* **milk** ; ፡ báda kúmu (m) milk has turned [sour]

nòró , **nèré** ላተ ፡ ላተ (m) *n* **1** **bad luck , misfortune** (*follows a person as a punishment for his ancestors' sins*) *Syn* nàdí **2** (m) NK **luck , fortune , chance** (*most often -- bad luck*) *Syn* tède *QSyn* káda, kùnnagboyá, nàdí ; ፡ juu (m) , ፡ juu (b) bad luck / misfortune ; ፡ ni good chance / fortune ; ፡ : hára` wála júuman` mén` kélá kó` nǝ` lá (m) NK good or bad luck which happens following some event (*def.*) **3** (m) NK **disease (?)** ; ፡ : jànkáro` mén` mǝ` mìdalá fúdu` dó nǝ` dó (m) NK illness which catches a person as a result of some marriages (*def.*)

♦ **፡ ma** ላተ ፡ ላተ (m) *adj, n* **person haunted by bad luck**

♦ **፡ to** ላተ ፡ ላተ (m) *n* NK **who has the ፡ illness**

nòrǝjúu በተገላግላ (m) <luck-bad> *n* **unlucky person , ill-fated person** ; ፡ : hára té mén` nǝ` dó, fó gbàlò` ní bàlawúlu (m) NK who is not haunted by happiness, but only by misfortune and calamities (*def.*)

♦ **፡ ya** ላተ ፡ ላተ (m)

1. n **bad luck , misfortune**

2. v *vi* **become a victim of bad luck**

nórǝkǝ (b) *v* *vi* **blot , blur** *QSyn* nógo, basa (m) *vt* **bespatter** *Syn* bàdí 1

nòrǝjǝ ሃጃጃ (m) <luck-good> *n* **lucky person , fortunate person**

♦ **፡ man** ላተ ፡ ላተ = ፡

♦ **፡ ya, ፡ manya** ላተ ፡ ላተ ፡ ላተ ፡ ላተ *n* **good luck , good fortune**

nówosi , **nówosiwulu** (m) = nàasiwúlu *hunting dog*

npálan , **bálan** ባለ ፡ ባለ (b) , **nbálan** (bS) *n* **bag** (*most often leather, with a handle or a thong*) *Syn* fóroko (b) *QSyn* bǝdǝ ; bólola` DM bag with a handle ; ፡ dúlonta DM bag with a thong ; ፡ kolon (bS) a bag in which a warrior used to carry his amulets (*in Old Segu*)

npálanpálán , **nbálanbàlán** , **bálanbàlán** ባለባለ ፡ ባለባለ ፡ ባለባለ (b) *n* **1** BH, DZ *Sesbania pachycarpa* plant [*1 m high, flowers with thorns, straight pods 15--35 mm long; the seeds are sometimes used instead of nere (Parkia biglobosa) for súnbala sauce; the stems are used in hut roofing, for beds, as skewers for meat*] ; ፡ je BH, DZ *Sesbania pubescens*

coffee senna , negro coffee , stink weed , stinking pea [to 1 m high, yellow flowers, long narrow pods; the roasted seeds are used as a substitute for coffee, though contain no caffeine; mixed with real coffee, add a strengthening effect; seeds and leaves are widely used in medicine (a purgative, a restorative, a diuretic, for headache, etc.)] ; ~fin = ~ 3 DZ
Sida rhombifolia

npálanpalansina , nbálanbalansina, bálanbalansina 17Y0191F191F - 17Y0191F191F - 17Y019131913 (b) <
npálanpàlán 's co-wife> n BH *Eriosema glomerata*?

npăn 2 (bBl, bC) = nbăn 1 *wine palm*

npànkálama , b́ankalama [ᠨᠫᠠᠨᠵᠠᠯᠠᠮᠤ ᠪᠠᠨᠵᠠᠯᠠᠮᠤ] (b) <wine palm stick> *n* *text.* **beam** [*a cylindre that a weaver keeps on his knees and on which the cloth is wound* DM; cf. however a definition from DM cited below (which is supported by *emchina's data*)] Fr.: ensouple du métier à tisser ; gèsè` bé dǎn à lá, ǒ tùmá` ná kúrunnin` bé ké kà à dá DM warp threads are fixed on it, and then weaving is carried out with a shuttle (*def.*)

npăpă (bFl) , **băbă** İEİF (bBl) *n* SO **crab** *QSyn* bábakerékelen (b)

npàsán (b) = bàsán 2 *damask cloth*

npyé (b) = npiyén *wild potato*

npègú (b) , pèkú (m) *Lannea acida*, *Odina acida*

= bèn bē 2

◆ $\sim$ ba (b) _n PO *Lannea microcarpa*

grape *Syn* bènbebá (b, bènbé 2)

npèqubanénε (b) <rough *Lansea microcarpa*> n PO *Lansea velutina*

= bàkɔrɔnpégu

npyèlú (b) n PQ *Cassia Tora*

sicklepod , fetid cassia = nsélu

npvéna (b) = nfvéna *mushroom*

npésekèlén (b) = gésekèlé *crop of a chicken*

npýēne (bBn) = nfyéna *mushroom*

npènéngén $\Delta \sim \Delta \sim \Delta \sim \Delta \sim \Delta$ (b) n PO *Zorilla striatus*, *Ictonyx striata*

◆ $\tilde{n}in \text{ } \Upsilon \tilde{\Gamma} \tilde{\Delta} \tilde{\alpha} \tilde{\Gamma} \tilde{\Xi} \tilde{\eta} = \tilde{}$

npére $\wedge \vdash \exists^q$ (bD) *n DM fish (sp.) = nbére*

nr̥ɛrɛnr̥ɛrɛn = nr̥ɪrɪnr̥ɪrɪn *butterfly*

npíyen , npíye, bíye, fyé (b) , npyé (bC) , nfyé $\frac{0.1}{1000}$ (mM) n 1 *Xymalobium heudelotianum*

wild potato [an erect simple-stemmed perennial; chicken-egg-sized tubers are brown, thick and spindle-shaped with a white flesh and a milky resinous sap, contains inulin and starch, can be eaten like tapioca, boiled or fried, now as a dainty (being relatively rare in the Manding area)] ; ~ bé duguŋ lá, í kélen té duguľafén' yé pvb the wild potato is in the earth -- but it is not the sole tuber ; fítina' tégelén', àyí bé wà ~nin' sën kà nã à tòn (mM) JJ:45 when a famine broke out, they used to go dig out "fye" tubers and to pile them

◆ ~muso $\sqcup \square \sqcup \Delta O Y \sqcap P Q =$

◆ **~tigi** ṲṲṲṲṲṲṲṲṲ *n* **uncircumcised boy** *Syn* bása 1, bilakóro; básadunna, básatùrubílen (b), sámakóro (bF1), básakèrengbé, nkolon (m), bilá 2 (mF)

npògó , **bògó** 𐤎𐤔𐤒𐤓𐤓 (b) attested in NK as *npõo*, *põo*, but rejected by Maninka informants n 1 loincloth of girls [a piece of cloth is passed between the legs and fastened on a rope belt] *HRnym*-bíla 2 (b) **men's short undercloth** 3 = *~tigi* 4 *rn* *màrifá* ~ -MJ **trigger** (of a gun) *Syn*-búnteninku, dõngóli (b)

◆ *~tigi* (b) , *~tii* 𐤎𐤔𐤓𐤓 (m) n 1 **uninitiated girl** 2 (b) **girl** [now girls are often being excised at an early age, and this term is applied to any girl up to about 20 years] *Syn*-súnkudun 3 (b) **virgin**

◆ *~tigiba* 𐤎𐤔𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 (b) n **girl close to her initiation**

◆ *~tigima*, *~tigilama* 𐤎𐤔𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 (b) *adj* **at the age of a girl** (uninitiated)

◆ *~tigiya* (b) , *~tiya* 𐤎𐤔𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 (m) n 1 **girlhood** (age and state/status of an uninitiated girl) 2 (b) *rn* **virginity** ; *kà* à *~tigiya* `tã (b) to take smb.'s virginity / to deflower smb.

nponku , **bonku** 𐤎𐤔𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 (b) n BZ; -LD **black horse**

npónponpògolón 𐤎𐤔𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 (b) n *Calotropis procera*

BU, PQ, LD **auricula tree** , **Dead Sea apple** , **Sodom apple** , **swallow-wort** [a shrub of arid areas, to 6 m high, stem to 1 m in girth, wide leaves; contains toxic glycosides, esp. in latex which is widely used in medicine (purgative, anticeptic, vermifuge, sedative, etc.), in magic and ordeals, and as poison; fibre is extracted from the bark through maceration and used for fishing nets and cordage; the fruits contain a floss which is used as a local cotton wool and is sometimes spun but is of an inferior quality compared to kapok or cotton BU] *Syn*-nfógonfogon (b) 2 **rare** LD **elephantiasis** [swelled legs are compared with the short and thick stem of the auricula tree] *Syn*-bònbóli 2; *sènbasén*, *kòlonsén* (m), *sènbá* (b, sèn 1), *dúgu* (bBl)

npókú , **bókú** 𐤎𐤔𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 (bKy) n LT (boys') **catapult**

npòlón (b) PQ = *nbòlón* *harp*

npón (b) = *pón* *bridge*

npǎpǎ (bFl) n *liana* (sp.)

npòrón (b) = *nbòrón* *spinach*

nsáaje PQ , **nsájě** DM , **sáje** DZ (b) n 1 DM, DZ *Acacia tortilis*, *A. raddiana*
= *bàkifín* 2 DM, PQ *Acacia seyal*
3 DM *Acacia campylacantha*

◆ *~ba* n PQ *Acacia sieberiana*

= *bàkí* 1

nsánnin (w) , **sánnen** 𐤎𐤔𐤓𐤓𐤓 (m) <PMdn *ń-sán{-nin}, PW * ń-gǎn, cf. Vai sǎn *dwarf antelope* (?), Jeri HT kǎn , cf. Soninke *kanjan-ne* > n *Lepus spp.*

hare [the most current trickster in Manding popular tales] *Syn*-nsònsán *HPnym*-nsònsanbilennín, nsònsanbúgun (b)

ñsé = *ùnsé* *woman's answer to a greeting*

nsèlú 𐤎𐤔𐤓𐤓𐤓 (b) n BH, DZ, PQ *Cassia Tora*

sicklepod , **fetid cassia** [a widely spread weed with yellow flowers and slender curved pods, to 15 cm long; the young leaves are used as a soup vegetable, the seeds, roasted and ground, are used as a coffee substitute, sometimes used as food in time of scarcity; the whole plant is used as purgative and vermifuge] *Syn*-bànínkònsókátigá, bàníntígá, npyèlú (b)

nsèlé , **nsòlú** (b) n PQ **creel** (fish trap) *Syn*-bèlenbélen (b)

nséme (b) , **zénbe** (bB) , **shyéma**, **shénba** (bNE) , **séma** 𐤎𐤔𐤓𐤓 (m) n **mentor** (man or woman supervisor of newly initiated boys or girls) [usually all ~ in a village belong to one family] *Syn*-kàlanfá (b)

◆ *~muso* 𐤎𐤔𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 n **female mentor** (woman supervising girls during their education following initiation)

nsìrá (b) , **nsùrá** (mM) n **copper**

nsòfarajóní (b) <thief-tear-thorn?> n PQ *Acacia macrostachya*

= *bónsònnin*

nsón (b) , **són** 𐤎𐤔𐤓𐤓 (m) n **rust** *Syn*-kòrikóri (m) ; ~ *báda* *něé` miná* / ~ *báda lá* *něé` lá* (m) , ~ *dára* *nègè` kǎn* (b) the iron has rusted

nsònsán (b) ; **sònsán** 𐤎𐤔𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 the latter form is more current <may be a reduplication of *sán* (cf. *nsánnin*), but tone and vowel of the first syllable testify against it (tone irregular because of noun class prefix *ń ?); cf. Soninke *kanjan-ne hare*, Bozo-T *gongenjuon* > n *Lepus spp.*

hare [the most current trikster in Manding popular tales] *Syn*-nsánnin (w) *HPnym*-nsònsanbilennín, nsònsanbúgun (b)

◆ *~nin* 𐤎𐤔𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 (b) = ~

nsònsanbilennín 𐤎𐤔𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤓 (b) <red little hare> n PQ *Lepus capensis crawshayi*

African hare [ears longer than head, upperside yellowish-grey or brownish-grey, brindled with black; underside white; weight 1.5--2.5 kg] *HRnym*-nsònsán, nsánnin

nsònsanbúgun ከሽህፍገግጋጋ (b) <grey hare> n PQ *Lepus whytei*
Whyte's hare *HRnym* nsònsán, nsánin
nsòlól (b) = nsèlél
nsórókko (bBlk) = ncórókko *ichneumon*
nsúname (b) n PQ *Crateva adansonii*, *Crateva religiosa*
= bànajúgu
nsùrá (mM) = nsìrá *copper*
ntába (b) , **tába** (m) n *Cola cordifolia*, *Cola ntaba*
high tree [grows by the water] ; ~ kunba MJ tree resembling bódó 3 [fruits are eaten after they dried up on the tree]
ntábanogo , **ntábanogolan** (b) *Cola cordifolia*-sticky n LD **tree** (sp.) [sticky fruits are chewed like cola]
ntàlá ከባሕታ (b) n PQ *Ichneumia albicauda*
white-tailed mongoose = ncö
ntàlén (b) , **tàlì** (m) n 1 IM **story** , (moralistic) **narrative about a real event** ; à bé fò ~ ná it will be a lesson for everybody, it will be spoken about for a long time 2 (m) MJ **popular tale** *Syn* tòdí (m)
ntánan (b, mM) n **bell** ; à yé ~ fò kà dùgù bée dálaǵè (mM) JJ:119 he tolled a bell and gathered the whole village
ntàndöñ ከጠፈረ (b) n AT **"nail"** (children's game: participants throw a pointed iron rod trying to drive it into a mango stone hidden in the sand) *Syn* bñé, nkùlén (b)
ntánya ከገፈረ (b, mM) <-ntan + -ya> v 1 vi **lofty(?) lack** , **miss** ; Tiramagan fána yé kála` tà kò jònnínw má ~! (mM) JJ:168 Tiramagan too take a bow, he said: there is no shortage of servants!
ntegereke (b) n BH, BU *Echinochloa colona*
jungle rice , **sawa millet** = bíndirima (b)
ntègén (b) , **téén** ላፍ (m)
1. n (b) **ox** , **bullock** , **steer**
2. *adj* (m) **castrated** , **gelded** (domestic animals) ; bà ~ gelded goat ; sàa ~ wether
nténén (b) , **ténén** ላገፈረ (m) <Ar. aṯ-ṯa:ni: second> n **Monday** , **on Monday** [the first day of the Bamana week and the second day of the Maninka week; considered appropriate for weddings and sacrifices] *Syn* kòbalón (mNko) ; ~don (b) , ~lon (m) = ~ ; ~ kùñrógon (m) , ò ~ kùñrógon (b) Monday week (next week on Monday) ; ~dónya (b) on one Monday ; ~su Sunday evening (sunset) to Monday
ntilén ከባሕታ (b) n *Giraffa camelopardalis*
giraffe [seem to be definitively extinguished from the region to the west of the Inner Niger Delta in the 1930s] *Syn* kúngonaamu, túrominajan (b), jògómé (mKita)
ntíri , **ntírifolon** ከባሕታ (b) n rn LD **slit between the buttocks**
ntòlá (b) n **ball** *Syn* bálón 2; gbèyí (m)
ntólo ከባሕታ (b) <cf. Bobo dantólo, dànnólo> n PQ *Heliosciurus gambianus*
Gambian sun squirrel [upper side dark olive, speckled with yellow or grey; underside orange to grey or white, tail with 14 blackish rings; arboreal, inhabitant of the savannah area] *Syn* sánmakèrén (m), ~nin, jírinkerenen (?) (b) *HRnym* nkèlén
♦ ~nin ከባሕታ = ~
ntón (b) , **tón** ከባሕታ (m) n **termite hill** (mushroom-shaped, of red lateritic soil) ; nìsi wúlen` báa í fà` fàa, í rí sílan báabaa ~ jé (mM) pvb if it is a red cow who killed your father, you will be afraid of a termite hill
ntõnbá ከባሕታ (bFl) <termite-hill-mother> n **termite queen**
ntõnsó (b) ; **tõnsó** ከባሕታ n *Eidolon helvum*; *Epomophorus gambianus*
bat (various species) [traditionally Manding classify bats among birds (kòñó) and regard them useful creatures] *HPnym* tònso bilennín, tònsofin (b), zánkìneké (w), ngwána, ntórolenin (bC) ; ~ bélebele (b) LT large species of bats [red, feed in fruits, considered by Bamana as edible] ; ~ fitínín (b) LT small species of bats [of dark colour; used for rheumatism ointment: bats are charred, pounded, and mixed with shea butter]
ntòpúkume , **ntòpùgumé** ከሽህፍገግጋጋ (b) <white-tailed mongoose (ncö) -cat (?)> n *Herpestes sanguinea*
slender mongoose [body like ichneumon (cf. ncórókko), but cover hair shorter, upperside dark olive to reddish and greyish-brown, with a speckled effect; body + head length 25--40 cm, weight 0,4--0,9 kg male, 0,35--0,5 kg female; feeds like ichneumon] *Syn* wènsenwulennén (?) (m) *QSyn* ñènsén; ñènsenkálan, ncö, ncórókko, ntàlá (b), wènsenfin (m)
ntòrí (b) , **tòdí** (m) n **toad** *QSyn* bàtá (bSan), bùrùburubá (b)
ntórolenin (bC) n *Rousettus aegyptiacus*
rousette bat , **Egyptian fruit bat** *identification tentative!*
ntón (b) , **tón** (m) n *Pachytylus migratorius*
locust , **grasshopper** ; ~ kúlu (b) locust swarm

276

fè (b) JC she loves this man for the sake of his money 4 (m) *vr form ovaries (about a gramineae) , form ears ; màlò' bád'í ~ MJ rice has formed ovaries*

♦ **~li** 𐤋𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍 (m) *n* 1 (m) **selection , sorting out** 2 (b) **envy , jealousy** *Syn* kèleyá (kèlé)

jáfě 𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍 (m) <face-by> *pp on the surface (?) ; kà sùman kisé síyaman fòyí sèně' ~ kà àlú ládōn d u' kódo... VT to spread much grain over the surface of the field and to cover it with soil...*

jàgá 1 (b) , **jàa** 𐤍𐤏𐤍 (m) *v* 1 *vi rejoice , feel delighted* 2 (m) *vr addres with a mocking demand (smb. -- dó, esp. to one's sànkunú)*

♦ **má~** 𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍 (m) *v vt joke with (in "pleasantry relations") ; kà jón' má~ to exchange pleasantries (about people in relation of sànkunúyá)*

♦ **má~li** 𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍 (m) *n verbal noun*

jágami (b) *v* 1 *vi kà ~ = kà ~ jón ná mix , get mixed up, intermingle vt kà ... ~ = kà ... ~ jón ná mix , mix up* *Syn* bàsán 1, bírinša, fereke; kólin (m) *QSyn* kálanso; jábásán (m) **2.1** *vi kà ~ = kà ~ jón ná get entangled , get confused vt kà ... ~ = kà ... ~ jón ná entangle , put into disorder* *Syn* bàsán 1, fereke; jáké (m), bírisa (bírinša), bílisapagami (b) **2.2** (b) *vi reach a deadlock , become complicated, become difficult to resolve* *Syn* bàsán 1 (b)

♦ **~ni** *tone: jákamini (bFl) n mixture , medley* *Syn* bàsání (m, bàsán 1) ; fén jákamini dòn (bFl) SO this is a dubious matter

jáké 𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍 (m) *v* 1 *vi kà ~ = kà ~ jón ná get entangled , become confused* 2) *vt kà ... ~ = kà ... ~ jón ná entangle , put into disorder* *Syn* bàsán 1, fereke, jágami; bírisa (bírinša), bílisapagami (b)

jákoto 𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍 (m) <eye-back-st> *n rn mōw' ~ mã outside smb.'s field of vision ; without smb.'s knowledge ; à wára n ná sãa dí n ~ mã k'à kánnatě MJ he brought the sheep outside the field of my vision [without my knowledge] and killed it*

jàkúma (m) = jàkúma (b) *cat*

jàkumawára (m) = jàkumawára *wild cat*

jála (m) *eye-on n spectacles , glasses* *Syn* lùnetí, nùneti; básari (m), jénadugaren (b)

jàmaadén (b) = jàmawadén

jàmannatá 𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍 (b) *n euph. faeces , excrement* *Syn* bándakotaa, bō, dákōmataa; dákōtaa, jìnkōmatáa, kófetaa, kōmataa, sílafetaa (m), bánga (b) ; kà ~ ké to defecate/ to discharge faeces / to stool

jàmátùtú ; jànbátùtú (m) ? *n Centropus senegalensis, Cuculus senegalensis*

Senegal coucal [a skulking slow-flying small bird; the head and upper back washed with olive green, slightly iridescent; below, whitish or chestnut; eye red, bill black, feet and toes plumbeous, wing 15-17 cm; feeds on insects, small reptiles and mammals; build domed group nests; is believed to be dangerous because of its considerable vital power jàma; its bubbling call is regarded as a bad omen and it may induce people not to begin an affair; totem of Kante] *Syn* buturu; bàjáandí (b)

jàamé (bS) = jògōmē *camel*

jàmawadén (m) , **jàmawōdén, jàmaadén** (b) *n* 1 **bastard , by-blow** *Syn* bátaraden (m, bátàrà)

jàmógo (b) <helping person?> *n lover , mistress*

♦ **~den** *n bastard* *Syn* bólonfeden (b) *QSyn* ánkawaali (m)

ján 𐤍𐤏𐤍 (m) *v vi become tousled (about hair)*

♦ **~fen** 𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍 *n NK, SN euph. leopard , lion* *Syn* wáda (m) *QSyn* jàdà, wádanenkalan; bólokalan, wáraba (b, wáda), sóli (m), koroso (mK), fólókō (mM)

jàngín (b) *vt punish* *Syn* tánkín, látón (m, tón 1)

jángbo 𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍 (m) <eye-bad> *n malicious person (who makes dirty tricks even if it brings him no profit)*

jànkán 𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍 (m) *n SN creel (quadrangular, with an entrance on the side)*

jáansa (m) *vi NK become densely overgrown* *QSyn* bín (m)

jántăn (b) *n PQ Columba guinea*

speckled pigeon = bîrintúgan

♦ **~ba** (b) = ~

jáníni (m) *v vt study n research , study* *Syn* kàrán

♦ **~baa** (mNko) *n agent noun ; fàdafin kánnù ~baa African language scholar*

járan 1 𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍 (m) *v vi stick in , get hooked* *Syn* bálan 2; kánkan 1 (m) *QSyn* gbáson (m) ; n ká ~ í lá dé! MJ don't hold me up! ; gbèleké bára ~ mánkoron tū lá MJ the {thrown} stick got stuck in the thick foliage of the mango tree

járan 2 𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍 (m) *v vi put on weight (about a 3 to 4-month old child)*

járan 3 𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍 (m) *n nàmasa ~ bunch of bananas*

jàré (mM) = jàarí

jàarí (m) , **jàré** (mM) *n cat* *Syn* jàkúma

278

ṇésebe ʌɛʌɔɔ <before-write> (m) *n* **neol. foreword , preface** [according to the Manding traditional (dynamic) vision of world, *ṇésebe* should mean "after-word"; this creates difficulties for understanding by neo-alphabets] *Syn* ṇébila (b, bilá 1)

ṇésigi (b) before-put *n* **reserve , stock** *Syn* bólomasigi; bilańkórɔ (bilańkódɔ), bólókɔrɔsigi (bB)

2 *v vt* **anticipate ; plan** *QSyn* lógɔla; bóloda (b)

ṇésɔrɔn ɔɛɔɔɔɔ (m) <front-insert> *n* **rare loincloth** [like *kɔsɔrɔn*, but for men only] *HRnym* bíla

ṇétuun ɔɔɔɔɔ (m) <front-shut> *n* NK **neol.-Nko preposed particle**

ṇĩ , ṇín ʔɔ : ʔɔ *ap* **be good**

♦ **ṇman** ʌɔɔ (m) , **ṇmán** (b) *adj* **good** *Syn* bèdé; bédébédé 1 (m)

♦ **ṇya** *rare* (b) , **ṇǎ** ʔɔ (m) , **ṇě** (b) *v 1 vi* **improve , turn good** *QSyn* bárikaya (b, bárika) ; háli bí, dɔ ná ṇiyá à lá (b) NH even at this point, the matter can be resolved **2 vi** **go well , turn out well ; do well** *Syn* bɛn

ṇín = ṇĩ *good*

ṇín ʔɔ *n rn* **tooth , teeth** ; **ṇ sébesebe**, mɔgɔkɔrɔba ~ (b) **permanent teeth , adult teeth**

ṇíni (b) , **ṇínin** (m) *v I A 1 vt* **search 2 vt ask about sth.** (smb. -- fɛ) *performative use with predicative marker bé 2 is possible ID III A 1 (b) vi X* **bé ~ kà... expresses the meaning of an immediate future X is going to ... ; à bé ~ kà** *sà ID he is going to die/he is on the brink of death*

ṇininká *vt* **ask**

♦ **ṇlibaga, ṇlikela** (b) *n* **who asks**

♦ **ṇmá** (m) **1 vt ask smb. (about -- lá) 2 vt ask about sth. (smb. lá)** ; ài d'á fò, kà sò mǎ ~ (mM) JJ:66 they greeted him and asked him news about his home

ṇinkinánka ʌɔɔɔɔɔ *n* RS **rainbow** *Syn* álalafǎn, álamuru, álatatǎnǎ; álabulonda, sámurubilen (b), ntúbanminewulu (bC), álalakòlɔn, kòlɔlɔ, ńfálámùrubá (m)

ṇínkurun ɔɔɔɔɔɔ (b) <teeth-fist> *n* LD **ruthless and shameless self-seeker** *Syn* bàamá (bànbá 1), sàsilá (b)

ṇinǎn ʔɔɔ (m) *n* SN **liana bridge , "monkey bridge"** *Syn* sɛnbəsɛnbe (m) ; kà ~ lá to make a "monkey bridge"

ṇɔ ɔɔ *n 1 (b) millet* ; à dá bóra ~ lá (b) DJ *vulg.* he kicked the bucket *slang* ; sɛnekɛláw bí ~w dɔn jwǎ lá... (bM) CR peasants put different varieties of millet into stacks... **2 (b) sorghum** *Syn* kɛndé (m), bɛnbírɛn (mK) *HPnym* bɛnbírɛn, háwusakala, kéninké, kɛndé; ámadibuubu, fárawolo/ jàbalán/ jèlikapɔ, bàɛɛɛ/ gǎjabá (b), ɔnbán (m) **3 (m) maize Br. , corn Am.** *Syn* kábá 2, màapɔ (b) *HPnym* dɔkɔrɔnín, gbɛlennín (gbɛlén), ~nin (m)

♦ **ṇnin** ʔɔɔɔ (m) *n* SN **maize variety , corn variety** [short straw, large ear] *Syn* dɔkɔrɔnín, gbɛlennín (m, gbɛlén) ; ~nin gbɛlennín = ~

ṇɔfɔṇɔfɔ (m) *n* NK **a herb**

ṇɔge (b) *v 2 vi* **mould , grow musty** *Syn* búnɔn 4, fún; búɔn 2 (b) *vt* **cause moulding** ; màra kójuguya` yé kɛnɛn` ~ because of a bad storing, the rice grew musty

ṇɔgɔmé (b, mKɛta) , **ṇàamé** (bS) , **ṇòɔmé** ʌɔɔɔ (m) <cf. Soso ɔɔɔɔɔ, Soninke ɔɔɔɔN/ɔɔɔɔɔ, Mende ɔɔɔ, AP: Samo ɔɔɔ, Moore yoghumde, also represented in other Mande, Mel, and Gur languages> *n 1 camel* *Syn* dàamé (b rare) ; ~ ɔɔni (b) LD *Alhagi camelorium*

camel's-thorn **2 (mKt) giraffe** *Syn* kúɔɔɔpaamu, ntɛlén, túɔminanjan (b) ; sáheli fɛ ~ camel

ṇɔgón (b) , **ṇɔɔn** ɔɔ (m) *n 1 rn* **similar , like , comparable** *Syn* bóɔɔɔn (bó 1); bóɔɔɔnko (b, bó 1) *QSyn* bóńfɛ (m) **2 (m) rn MJ reimbursement , compensation**

ṇɔgɔn (b) , **ṇɔɔn** ɔɔ (m) *prn* **each other , one another** *in (m) can be preceded by a reflexive pronoun* ; fó ñ bɛɛ yé ńkó kánbolonnú sidi ~ ná NK:ɔ it is necessary that we all should tie to each other the dialects of Nko ; sí kɛlɛn` gbánsan té ~ fúdu lá (m) MH3:27 members of one clan don't marry

ṇɔkɔɔɔɔɔɔɔɔ ɔɔɔɔɔɔɔɔɔ (mF) RS *n* **Mantis gen.**

{praying} mantis *Syn* álakamùruján 1 (b)

ṇɔkulukutuséri (b) <millet-ball-porridge> *n* Kɔ **clotty porridge of ground millet** *Syn* bunténkàmúnu (b)

ṇɔlabɔságin (b) *n* **small elongated basket** (made of bast, used to carry millet for drying) *Syn* bùtúru

ṇɔɔmé (m) = ṇɔgɔmé *camel*

ṇɔméde (m) = ɔnbédé *cockroach*

ṇɔɔn (m) = ṇɔgón *similar*

ṇɔɔn (m) = ɔɔgɔn *each other*

ṇɔnbédé (m) = ɔnbédé *cockroach*

ṇɔɔndó (m) *n* NK **difference , distinction**

ṇɔnínǎ (b) , **ṇónísǎ** (bF1) <millet-dim.-?> *n* **measles**

ṇɔgují (b) <leaves-water> *n 1 ... 2 green colour* *Syn* bínkɛnɛ (b), fírɛsi (m)

♦ **ṇlama** *adj* **green** *Syn* bínma (bín), bínkɛnɛ{la}ma (bínkɛnɛ), bínnaɛnɛman, sòlosimá (b), fídakɛnɛlama (m, fídakɛnɛ) *QSyn* fírɛsi{la}ma (m, fírɛsi)

281

282

282

sánbèrénín 𐤱𐤳𐤁𐤅𐤂𐤅𐤍𐤏𐤓 (m) , **sánbele, sánbeleden** (b) <sky-pebble(-dim)> *n* **hail** ; ~ báda bùdun MJ (m) , ~ jìginna/ binna LD (b) it has hailed ; ~ yé sènè` bée tíyen LD (b) the hail has beaten down all crops

sànbólon 𐤱𐤳𐤁𐤅𐤂𐤅𐤍𐤏𐤓 (m) <year-branch> *n* **neol.-Nko month** *Syn* káro

sándi (m) = sánti

sándiya 𐤱𐤳𐤁𐤅𐤂𐤅𐤍𐤏𐤓 (m) *n* **second youngest age group** (*elder than dundíya, younger than sándiyajii*) *HRnym* séde (m)

◆ ~nen 𐤱𐤳𐤁𐤅𐤂𐤅𐤍𐤏𐤓 = ~

sándiyajii 𐤱𐤳𐤁𐤅𐤂𐤅𐤍𐤏𐤓 (m) *n* **third youngest age group** (*older than sándiya, younger than kóndon*) *HRnym* séde (m)

sánfeta 𐤱𐤳𐤁𐤅𐤂𐤅𐤍𐤏𐤓 (b) <above-related to> *n* **mus., ling. high tone**

sánfin (b) *n* **cloud , cloudiness ; fog** *Syn* bídika, mídigba, mídika (m), kàbanógo (b)

sàngáran (b) = sánkàrá *cola worm*

sáni 1 , sánnin *ap* be clean

◆ ~ya **cleaning up , putting in order** *Syn* lá~ya (m), bèseyá (b, bèsé)

◆ lá~ya (m) *n* K1':15 **cleaning up , putting in order** *Syn* ~ya (m), bèseyá (b, bèsé)

sáni 2 ; sánni (b) {time-and} *cnj in (b) requires subjunctive mood of the verb (with ká/kàná marker)* **1 instead 2 before**

sànjáran , sànjára (m) ?-dry *n* NK; -MJ **brick ?** *QSyn* bíriku, tùfá, tùfadén (tùfá), bírikidén (bíriku); bèdebéde 2 (b)

sánkàrá 𐤱𐤳𐤁𐤅𐤂𐤅𐤍𐤏𐤓 LD , **sàngáran** 𐤱𐤳𐤁𐤅𐤂𐤅𐤍𐤏𐤓 AP, PQ (b) <AP: from Hausa sankara, cf. Fula, Bisa sankara, Moore sankare, Bobo sàngbàrà, Dogon, Jula sangara> *n* **1 LD blackness in the cola nut (makes cola hard and inedible) 2 AP, PQ cola worm**

sánkó (b) *cnj in (b) requires subjunctive mood of the verb (with ká/kàná marker)* **so that , in order** *Syn* jánkó (b)

sánkolo sky-bone *n* **sky** *Syn* álakolo; bándakolo (m)

◆ ~lama (m) *adj* MJ **lightblue , azure** *Syn* bágalama (bága 1), bándakololama (bándakolo) *QSyn* bùlemá, bùlelamá (bùlé)

sánmakèrén 𐤱𐤳𐤁𐤅𐤂𐤅𐤍𐤏𐤓 (m) <sky-on-squirrel> *n* **Heliosciurus gambianus**

Gambian sun squirrel [upper side dark olive, speckled with yellow or grey; underside orange to grey or white, tail with 14 blackish rings; arboreal, inhabitant of the savannah area] *Syn* jirinkerenen ?, ntólo (b) *HRnym* nkèlén (b)

sánmakulun 𐤱𐤳𐤁𐤅𐤂𐤅𐤍𐤏𐤓 (m) , **sánnakurun** (b) <sky-in-boat> *n* **plane , airplane** *Syn* áwiyon; kúrun pánta (b, kúlun)

sánmurubilen 𐤱𐤳𐤁𐤅𐤂𐤅𐤍𐤏𐤓 (b) <sky-knife-red> *n* **rainbow** *Syn* álalafán, álalamuru, álatatánbá; álabulonda (b), ntúbanminewulu (bC), álalakòlón, kòlòlò, ñfálámùrubá (m), jìnkinanka (mF)

sánnakurun (b) = sánmakulun *plane*

sánnen (m) = nsánnin *hare*

sánni (b) = sáni 2 *instead*

sànnifèeré 𐤱𐤳𐤁𐤅𐤂𐤅𐤍𐤏𐤓 (b) <buy-and-sell> *n* **trade , commerce , commercial exchange**

sánpèrén (bF1) sky-thunder *n* **thunder**

sánsara , sánsará (m) , **sánsaran** (mM) *n* **1 beam of the roof ; ~mansa (mM) central beam of the roof 2 (m) NK roofing metal (material)**

sánsibara 𐤱𐤳𐤁𐤅𐤂𐤅𐤍𐤏𐤓 (b) <petrole-calabash> *n* JC **petrol tank , gasoline tank**

sánti ; sándi (m) **1 vt comb 2 (m) vt card** *Syn* dóbó (m, bó 1) *n* (m) **comb** *QSyn* dóbólan (bó 1), jòsilán (m, jòsól)

sánu (b) , **sánnin** (b) *n* **gold** ; Buren ~ né bilén (b) red gold from Buren

sánwiye (m) = zánwuye

sányegyege 1 (b) <sky-lightening> *n* **lightening** *QSyn* kàbapèren (b)

sányegyege 2 (b) <sky-scraper> *n* DJ **sky-scraper**

sara 𐤱𐤳𐤁𐤅𐤂𐤅𐤍𐤏𐤓 (b) *adj* dáje ~ **buck of roan antelope** *Syn* bíli 3 (m) *HRnym* kě

sàrá 3 𐤱𐤳𐤁𐤅𐤂𐤅𐤍𐤏𐤓 ; **sirá** *rare* (b) *n* **gap between upper front teeth** [usually regarded as a token of beauty] *Syn* álaci, álasira (b)

sàrá 1 𐤱𐤳𐤁𐤅𐤂𐤅𐤍𐤏𐤓 *v* 1 *vr* **inform about one's departure (smb. -- lá) 2 (mM, b) vr give commission (to smb. leaving -- lá)** ; ñ yé ñ ~ à lá kó à ká fúra` sànn (b) UJ I gave him the commission to buy medicaments ; í yá kéladenw, í k'í ~ òlú lá, k'ài ká ò tà (mM) JJ:62 as for your messengers, charge them to take that one 3 (b) *vr* **inform in advance , warn (smb. -- lá)** *Syn* suda

◆ ~na3 𐤱𐤳𐤁𐤅𐤂𐤅𐤍𐤏𐤓 (mM) *n* **errand , commission** ; nè yé ~na` mín k'í lá, à k'í yé kòrón` sòró wá? (mM) JJ:30 the commission I gave you; (he said:) have you obtained the cowries?

sàrá 2 𐤱𐤳𐤁𐤅𐤂𐤅𐤍𐤏𐤓 (m) *n* **fish (sp.)** ; ~ yé jée jìmanba` lè dí, à ká dí mánfenyá` dó kósòbe K1':21 the "sara" fish is very good, it is very testy in gravy

sára 1 (m) = síra 1 *tobacco*

sárabada (m) = sírabara *snuffbox tree*

sárabó 𐤱𐤳𐤁𐤅𐤂𐤅𐤍𐤏𐤓 (m) <snuff-bamboo> *n* **snuff box** (usually made of bamboo, but this word can be applied to any cylindrical snuff box) *Syn* bðfile

sěndǒn , **sěnnádǒn** (m) foot-enter vt MJ **involve smb. (into -- dǒ)**
sěndú (b) leg-curved n **bowlegged** , **bandy-legged**
sěnfě ǎǎǎǎ (m) <foot-by> pp **besides** , **at the same time** pronoun in the position of the oblique complement is co-referent to the subject **Syn** bólofě (m)
sěnkála ǎǎǎǎ (m) <leg-stick> n rn MJ **leg**
sěnkán ǎǎǎǎ (m) <foot-sound> n 1 rn **sound of steps** 2 rn **rate** , **pace** , **speed** ; ní mǎǎ` má táama` bèn dèn` ǎ` mà, í dí wà k'á dǎn MJ if you don't adjust your pace to the speed of a child, you will leave him behind ; òlù dí nà bèn ǎn` mà jó NK:u they will keep abreast with us (i.e.: they will be of exactly the same opinion as we are) 2 (b) rn DJ **rhythm**
sěnkúdu (m) , **sěnkúru** (b) <articulation of leg> n **ankle** **Syn** álikabakuru, gwěnterekuru, tánbakuru, tánbakunba (b)
sěnkúru (b) = sěnkúdu
sěnnábó foot-get out vt **see smb. off** , **accompany** **Syn** bilasíla **QSyn** màlá (m, lá 2)
sěnnamáa ǎǎǎǎ (b) <footman> n **pedestrian**
sěnsen ǎǎǎǎ n **Kobus defassa unctuosus**, syn. **Kobus ellipsiprymnus**, sp. **unctuosus**
defassa , **common waterbuck** [a deer-sized stout antelope; male has curved ringed horns 70--90 cm long; body colour yellowish-brown; 1.25 m high, body+head length about 2 m; weight: male 170--250 kg, female 150--200 kg; the flesh is tough and stringy, rank and musty scented; stays in small groups; when disturbed lies flat in concealment] ; ǎ: kónko bíyan` mèn` múnunnen fálí lá (m) NK wild herbivorous animal resembling a donkey (def.)
sěere (b) = sěde witness
sěre , **sěretete** ǎǎǎǎǎǎ ǎǎǎǎǎǎ (m) adv.ex **really** , **indeed** ; Màmadi k'á yé` MJ Mamadi has seen it indeed
sěretete (m) = sěre *really*
sěrí = sědí *mush*
sěriba ǎǎǎǎǎǎ (b) n PQ **Genetta spp.**
genet **HPnym** ǎnin, sěribabilen, sěribafin, sěriba jěkimá,
 ♦ ǎnin ǎǎǎǎǎǎǎǎ (b) n **Genetta thierryi**
Hausa genet [a tan genet with blotchy spots, often rich reddish orange, the long tail is black tipped; weight 1.3--1.5 kg, a rare species] **HRnym** ǎ
sěribabilen ǎǎǎǎǎǎǎǎǎǎǎǎ (b) <red genet> n PQ **Genetta genetta**
small-spotted genet , **common genet** [small head , slender body, short legs, long tail ; rough, ground colour whitish-grey or brownish-grey, with black spots, the tail with black rings; the anal glands eject foul-smelling secretion when aggressed; weight 2--3 kg; feeds on small animals, birds, frogs, spiders, scorpions, etc.] **Syn** sěriba jěkimá (b) **HRnym** sěriba (b)
sěribafin ǎǎǎǎǎǎǎǎǎǎǎǎ (b) <black genet> n PQ **Genetta tigrina**
blotched genet [soft fur, the tail has a black of smudged tip; the colours and patterns of the blotchy coat are extremely variable; weight 1.2--3.1 kg; widely spread] **HRnym** sěriba (b)
sěyílán ǎǎǎǎǎǎǎǎǎǎǎǎ (m) n **needle** **Syn** mísělí (b) ; ǎ` jěsemá, ǎ` kárima needle with a thread **Syn** gěsebólo (b)
sěe (m) = sěgén *tire*
sěbé , **sěbē** ǎǎǎǎǎǎ ǎǎǎǎǎǎ <AP: from Ar. ǎawa:b wisdom, common sense, cf. Songai-Tombuktu soboy truth>
 1. adj 1 **serious** , **honest** , **reliable** **Syn** bēdē 2 **true** , **right** **Syn** bēdē, bēdēbēdē 1, jēdējēdē; bēnnén (bēn), jónjón 1, tígiti (b)
 2. n rn **seriousness** (serious attitude) ; báara` ké í ǎ` dí (m) K1' work with all seriousness!
sěbe ǎǎǎǎ (m) , **sěben** (b) <Ar. ǎafha sheet of paper>
 1. n **paper**
 2. v vt **write**
 ♦ ǎ`da ǎǎǎǎǎǎ (m) n **neol.-Nko office** , **work-place** (of a clerk, businessman, researcher, etc.)
 ♦ ǎ`den ǎǎǎǎǎǎ (m) n **letter** , **character** **Syn** siginidén (b, siginí)
 ♦ ǎ`denya ǎǎǎǎǎǎǎǎǎǎǎǎ (m) n NK **status of a letter** (in alphabet) ; kánnadiyalan` ... báda ǎ`denya lóyila` sòdon NK:ε the nasalization mark... has acquired the status of a letter
 ♦ ǎ`ya ǎǎǎǎǎǎ (mNko) v vt **write** (a book)
 ♦ ǎ`yala ǎǎǎǎǎǎǎǎǎǎǎǎ (mNko) n rn **author** , **writer**
sěbekelabá ǎǎǎǎǎǎǎǎǎǎǎǎ (b) <serious-do-ag.-big> n LD **person performing a great amount of work**
sěben (b) = sěbe *paper*
sěde ǎǎǎǎ (m) n 1 **age group of youth** , **age class** [Maninka of Upper Guinea have following age groups of youth, in order of seniority: 1) dǎndíya, 5 to 7 years old 2) sándiya, 7 to 10 years old, sometimes more 3) sándiyajii 4) kóndón 5) kóndónjii 6) báramakón 7) báratii. Usually people leave ǎ` after marriage, but in some villages, where the "transfer of dancing ground" (báratiiya, cf. bára 1) was accompanied by a real fight, men could remain in the báratii group till the age of 35 or even 40] **Syn** kári (m) 2 (m) **neol. social class** **Syn** bónda (m, bón 3)

are days of repetition (*Bamana believe that what happens on Saturday must reoccur, and they avoid scheduling weddings or funeral celebrations on this day; Muslims regard this belief as a heathen superstition*), see also ntènén

síbidi 2 (m) = síbiri 1 *span*

síbiri 2 (b) = síbidi *Saturday*

síbiri 1 ; síbidi ʏmʏfɛɔ̃ : ʏtʏfɛɔ̃ (m) <Ar. šibr> *n span* (distance between the ends of the thumb and the second finger of a spread hand; cf. English *span* which is the distance between the thumb and the little finger) *QSyn* alimankende (m)

síibo ɔ̃fɛɔ̃ (m) <?-get out> *v vt address smb. a scornful sibilant sound ending with a smacking* *Syn* súrundubó (m) *QSyn* bóronsoɔɔ (m)

sidayá , sirayá lɔ̃tʏtʏfɛɔ̃ : lɔ̃tʏmʏfɛɔ̃ (m)

1. n sickness , illness *Syn* bàná 1, jànkáro

2. vi be ill , be sick ; get ill , become sick *Syn* bàná 1, jànkáro

sídí (m) ; **sirí 1** *vt tie* *QSyn* fɔ̃sɔn (m) **2** *vt wrap up* [*in the Bamana cosmogony wrapping is associated with the act of creation; wrapping objects with cloth imitates pregnancy*]

♦ **lǎ́ 1** (m) *vt wrap up* ; ... kà kápa` kùrú sàbá nìn d'á` mà, k'à lǎ́ (mM) JJ ... (they) gave him these three balls of "kanya" (a meal), they wrapped them up

♦ **mǎ́** (b) *vt dress up* *Syn* páre; lábén (b, bèn) *vr dress oneself* *Syn* páre; lábén (b, bèn)

sídin ʏmʏfɛɔ̃ (m) *v vt find accidentally , pick up* (sth. lost by somebody) *QSyn* bó à kǎn (bó 1)

síga (b) = síka *doubt*

sigwé (mM) *n* <feather + white?> **a bird (sp.)** ; àlè` t'í dǎntìgè ní ~ má kàsi (mM) JJ:164 he won't report before the "sigwe" bird cries (i.e. before morning comes)

sigí 2 (b) , **sii** ʏfɛɔ̃ (m) *n* **1** *Syncerus caffer aequinoctialis*

African buffalo , bushcow [*represented in West Africa by two subspecies: grass buffalo (Sudan buffalo) brachyceros, black or olive-black, weight 320--600 kg; and forest buffalo (red buffalo, dwarf buffalo) nanus, red, 250--320 kg*] ; ~ ntura (b) buffalo leader **2** (bSaro) **"buffalo"** (cáko of adult men) [*the most important of all cáko (rectangular framework, massive wooden top, three performers), and its dance*]

♦ **den** ɔ̃mʏfɛɔ̃ (b) *n* **bead of Venetian glass (?)**

sigí 3 ʏfɛɔ̃ (b) *n* **counter** (playing piece in the "wari" game) *Syn* wàrí ; ~ b'í kóro DJ it's your turn to play!

sigí 1 (b) , **sii** ʏfɛɔ̃ (m) *v* **1.1** *vi sit* ; à kónɔ` báda ~ à lá (m) his belly has swelled **1.2** *vr sit down* *QSyn* bádanki, bàdí (m), gòrɔ́ (b) **2** (b) *vi prepare oneself* (to -- ní ... yé) , **expect** (for -- ní ... yé) **3** ; álu yé à ~ à lá! (m) MJ calm down! stop talking!

♦ **jé́** (b) *n* **reserve , stock** *Syn* bilańkóro (b, bilańkódo), bólokɔ̃ɔ̃bila, bólokɔ̃ɔ̃sigi (bB), bólomasii (m) *v vt anticipate* ; **plan** *QSyn* dógodá; bóloda (b)

♦ **lǎ́den** *n* **1** (m) SN *hist.* **plenipotentiary representative of a chief by a chief of a higher rank or the head of canton** **2** **ambassador**

♦ **lǎ́denbon, lǎ́bon** (m) *n* SN *hist.* **court where the representatives of the chiefs near the head of canton lived**

sigidán ʏmʏfɛɔ̃ (mM) <sìgí 2 + dán ?> *n* **buffalo** *Syn* sìgí 2

siginbólomǎ ʏlɔ̃ɔ̃fɛɔ̃ (b) <sit-me-hand-on> *n* **staying at home** (as opposed to wandering about) ; ~ ká nǐn npògotigì mà yáala` yé LD for a girl it is better to stay at home than to wander about

siginí (b) , **siirá** ʏtʏfɛɔ̃ (m) <Ar. šī'a:r sign, emblem, cf. Soninke sigiri/e sign, character, Fula-FJ sigi syllabation, sigira read by syllables> *n* **1** (m) **vocalic sign** (in Arabic graphics) **2** (b) **alphabet** *Syn* abajada (m)

♦ **den** ɔ̃mʏfɛɔ̃ (b) *n* **letter , character** *Syn* sébeden (b, sébe)

♦ **lan** ʏtʏfɛɔ̃ (m) *n* **neol.-Nko, ling. vowel**

♦ **ta** ʏtʏfɛɔ̃ (m) *n* **neol.-Nko, ling. consonant** >Spasibo. Hot'a dla teb'a eto, po tvoim slovam, oblast' periferijnaja, > vse zhe hotelos' by utochnit' linguisticheskij aspekt. >1) Po tvoemu slovar'u, sigini i siira popali v 1 statju kak proizvodnye > ot arabskogo shi+ar. Mne hotelos' by luchshe pon'at', pochemu > a)eti formy objedineny - est' li gde-libo ssylka na takoe ih > proishozhdenie, naprimer, u samih mandengovor'asshih. Delo v tom, chto > ni v odnom istochnike po arabskoj traditsii shi+ar ne daetsa v znachenii > oglasovki ili diakritiki, a, naskolko ja mog ubedit'sa, zaimstvovaniya > chasto sushhestvujut v raznyh formah dazhe u 1 avtora/perevodchika, > naprimer, na hausa, no znachenija sohranjajutsa namnogo luchse (iskluchenija > obychno sv'azany s mestnymi osobennostjami, sm. 2 i 1b). Konechno, pohozhest' > est' u Baranova i Wehr'a, no ni adjam (persy i dr.), ni araby, naskolko ja > mogu sudit', dazhe v Magribe, shi+ar v "mandeskom" znachenii ne > ispolzujuyut. I pochemu togda ne > ot ('i)shaara, bolee upotrebiteľnogo sinonima shi+ar? Osnovaniya, konechno, bol'she foneticheskije, chem semanticheskije. Na samom-to dele, sud'a po vsemu, forma maninka (siira) vpolne mogla byt' zaimstvovana iz pular, a bamanskaja (sigini) - iz soninke, nezavisimo drug ot druga. Tak chto rech zdes' id'ot skorej uzh o tom, kakije

arabskije slova byli proobrazami sootvetstvujuschix ful'bskogo (vprochem, ne iskl'ucheno i obratnoje napravlenije - iz maninka v pular) i soninskogo slov. Eta slovarnaja statja u men'a - predvaritel'nyj variant (kak i vs'o prilozhenije), jesli budet inaja ubeditel'naja informacija, ja jejo razobju i peredelaju. K sozhaleniju, zdes', v Mannheime, u men'a arabskogo slovar'a net, i v zdeshej universitetskoj bilbioteke - tozhe. A ja uzhe ne pomn'u tolkom pro ('i)shaara. jesli s 'i-, to foneticheski eto vpolne vozmozhno; jesli bez onogo, to nepon'atno, kak objasn'at' glasnyje i. Vs'o zhe kakaja-to, xot'a by otdal'onnaja, foneticheskaja motivacija byt' dolzhna! >b) pochemu dla siira iskluchen istochnik Sila? Standartnaja arabskaja >terminologija vplot' do 19 veka, popavshsaja i k nearabam po vsemu mus.miru >, vkluchaet Sila=waSl, rasshiritelno >oboznachajusshee luboe "soedinenie"-oglasovku (vplot' do Jugo-Vost.Azii). >Chto meshaet - dolgota ili sonant,ili zhe formy soninke i >fula? Kstati, imenno esli bylo zaimstvovano sila, mozno bylo by govorit' i >o samosojatelnom bolee rannem proiskhozhdenii pis'mennosti, t.k. drugie >oblasti Zap.Afriki ispol'zujut bolee pozdnie nazvaniya - wasali ili drugie >arabizmy (masi, shakali). V maninka *-l- > -r- maloverojatno: pri nachal'nom perednejazychnom ili palatal'nom takoj perexod xarakteren, naoborot, dl'a bamana (sr.: maninka sila - bamanna sira "doroga", i podobnyx par mnogo). I potom, s chego by v bamana i soninke vdrug vylez intervokal'nyj -g-? Takoje byvajet v nekotoryx govorax manden Severo-Zapadnogo Cote d'Ivoire, no nikak ne v bamana i ne v soninke. V principe, shakali - ne nevozmozhnyj proobraz, tol'ko nado objasnit' pereglasovku (povidimomu, v pervuju ochered' v soninskoy forme) i zamenu -l- na -r-. Ja poka soninskoy rekonstrukcii ne delal, ne znaju. >c)ispolzujutsa li v manden, krome mandinka, to(m)bi kak oboznachenie >diakritiki, i masi/mase ili shikili/shakali dla oglasovok? Da bes jejo znajet. Ja sam izuchenijem mandejskoj terminologii koranicheskix shkol ne zanimal'sa, a nikakix put'ovyx publikacij na etu temu mne ne izvestno. >2. Sm. 1a - ob izmenenijah v znachenii. Dla nekotoryh narodov, naprimer, >songaev, harakterno nazvanie alfavita po pervym bukvam, no ne arabskix >posledovatelnostej, a v por'adke izuchenija - biasmi. Vstrechaetsa li >chto-libo podobnoe v manden? tol'ko abajada - sm. sootvetstvujuschuju statju v mojom slovare. Znal by ja jescho chto-to - v slovare byla by otsylka. >3. Vstrechaetsa li v manden ili soninke obychnoe dla arabskoj terminologii >siga (mozhet byt', i sigi, i siiga) v znachenii 'grammaticeskoy formy' >ili 'padezhnogo okonchanija'(un,in,an). Esli net - ispolzuetsa li v etih >znachenijah drugoj arabizm, ili zhe vse u nih svoe, nezaemnoe. Vs'a izvestnaja mne mandejskaja lingvisticheskaja terminologija - samopal'naja. Jesli v koranicheskix shkolax kakuju-to arabschinu i krut'at, to za ix dveri ona ne vyxodit. Pro lingvisticheskiju terminologiju manden napisano dovol'no mnogo, tak chto tut ja bolee-menee uveren. A vot pro soninke nichego skazat' ne mogu.

síka (m) , **síga** (b) v *vi* **doubt**

sikáli (m) = básikili *scale*

síla 𞤄𞤲𞤸𞤸𞤸 (m) , **síra** (b) <PWM * ḡila, cf. Soninke killi/-e, Soso, Yalunka KZ kiráà, Koranko kéla, kila, Jeri, Jogo KZ kili, Vai kí'á> *n road , way ; street ;* kà ~ ḡébilá mǝḡ ḡá / kà ~ dí mǝḡ mǎ (m) , kà ~ dí mǝḡḡ mà (b) to let smb. go *performative use with predicative marker -ra is possible in (b) ID ;* kà ~ bilá mǝḡ kódo (m) to show smb. way

sílafetaa 𞤄𞤲𞤸𞤸𞤸𞤸𞤸𞤸𞤸 (m) <road-by-go> *n euph. faeces , excrement* *Syn* bándakotaa, bǝ, dákotaa; dákotaa, jìnkotáá, kósfetaa (m), bánga, ḡàmannatáa (b) ; à lá ~ his excrement

sílananbela 𞤄𞤲𞤸𞤸𞤸𞤸𞤸𞤸𞤸𞤸𞤸 (m) <road-on-fall-upon> *n bandit , highwayman* *Syn* bínákkànnikelá; gbánan, kòrogbá (m) *QSyn* tèéré (m)

sílamá 𞤄𞤲𞤸𞤸𞤸𞤸𞤸𞤸𞤸 (m) ; **sílamé**, **àlisílamé** (b) <Ar. 'isla:m Muslims> *n Muslim ;* ~: mén` yé Màmadi díina` dó (m) NK who follows the religion of Mohammed (def.)

◆ **~ya** 𞤄𞤲𞤸𞤸𞤸𞤸𞤸𞤸𞤸𞤸𞤸

1. n Islam *Syn* díina ; ~ya kɛmɛ (b) one hundred

2. v vi become a Muslim *QSyn* túubi

sílan (m) , **síran** (b) v **frighten** ; k'à jā ~ (b) to frighten smb.

sílí 𞤄𞤲𞤸𞤸𞤸𞤸𞤸𞤸𞤸𞤸𞤸 (m) <Soso sili elephant; this animal might have been regarded by Seku Ture as "his" animal; cf. Soninke tuuru/-e elephant (Ture clan is Soninke by origin)> *n hist. syli* (Guinean monetary unit from 1972 to January 1986) *Syn* dàlasí (m)

símán (mM) = sùmán

sín 1 v I A 1 *vi head , direct one's steps* III A 1 (b) *vi* X bé ~ kà... *expresses the meaning of prediciton combined with immediate future ;* n'í y'í kófile, í bé ~ kà sà ID if you look back, you'll die immediately **2** (b) *vt* X ~na kà... *expresses the meaning of a sudden action*

síndi (m) = sítin *origin*

sínε 𞤄𞤲𞤸𞤸𞤸𞤸𞤸𞤸𞤸𞤸𞤸 (b) *n Gazella gen.*

gazelle (generic name for the three species attested in the Manding-speaking zone) i) **Gazella dorcas**

dorcas gazelle [lyre-shaped horns, the horns of the female shorter and straighter; the upperside pale light brown to strong reddish-brown, the flanks lighter; height in shoulder 55--65 cm, weight 15--20 kg; lives in dry savannah and desert; in West Africa on the brink of extinction] ii) **Gazella rufifrons**

red-fronted gazelle [looks like dorcas gazelle, but larger (25--35 kg male, 20--25 kg female), has red front and snout,

PQ **Dama gazelle** [*the largest of all gazelles (40--75 kg, height in shoulder 90--120 cm), long legs, short double-curved horns, a short white tail. Disappeared in the Manding area in 1950--1970s*]

sínfón 2 𐎎𐎖𐎗𐎙 (m) <from sínfón 1? > *n anat., neol.-Nko organ , limb* ; 𐎎: fàdî fǎn' mèn' bés à tá báara' lá NK part of body, each of which has its function (*def.*)

sínjan □□□□ n BC, DZ *Cassia sieberiana*

sínjì breast-water *n* **mother's milk**

sínsin 1) *vt* set sth. (against -- kǎn, lá), lean sth. (on, against -- kǎn, lá) 2) *vr* lean (on -- kǎn, lá) *Syn* bǎnbán 2
vi establish itself, begin {and get established} *Syn* bǎsìgí (b)

síntin PQ , **sintín** LD (b) , **síndi** $\bar{Y}_{mY\Box}$ (m) *n* **1 origin** *Syn* báju, bóju, búruju; bósun, lásili (m), bókolo, jùjón (b) *QSyn*

bónsun, tinimin (b) **2 genealogy , pedigree** *Syn* bóju, búruju; bósun (m), jùjón (b) **3 (b) EL label ; motto**

◆ **~baa** [ɛYmY] (m) *n* founder, creator; **ńkó** ~baa K1':39 founder of Nko

◆ **~ko** 𐰘𐰣𐰚𐰚𐰚𐰚 (b) *n* *neol.*, *ling.* **etymology** *Syn* bójulɔn (m)

sìná (m) = sènpá (sě̃n 1) *time*

sîné (b) = sèn pá (sě́n 1) *time*

sìirá (m) = sìginí *vocalization mark*

sìrá 1 (mNko) = **sùlá** *monkey*

sìrá 2 (b) = sàrá 3 *gap between front teeth*

síra 1 (b) , **sára** 1□ (m) <cf. Soninke *sira*, *simme*, Fula *sira*, Songai *sira*, Ewe *asran*, the same root is attested in many Gur and East Mande languages AP> *n* **chewing tobacco**; *kà* ˩ *mĩn* to chew tobacco ; *à yé* ˩ *ké* *à tége*, *à yé* ˩ *dóónin* *tă k'á* l'á *něn* *kàn*.
˩ *píginna* (mM) JJ:56 she put the wad of tobacco on her hand, she took some and put it in her mouth. The wad soaked

síra 2 (b) = síla *road*

sírabara (b) , **sárabada** $\sqcup \text{mEl} \sqcup \square$ (m) n *Oncoba spinosa*

snuffbox tree , wild white rose , fried egg tree = bábara

sírakunnakuma LAUHIITUHI+Y (b) <words of a crossroad> *n* **gossip, rumours** *Syn* àrajokánga (b)

síran 1 (m) *n* MJ **herbaceous plant** [*fused for brooms*]

síran 2 (b) = sílan *frighten*

síranjɔn, **síransinan** (m) slavish síran/co-wife of síran *n* MJ, NK **a herb** [*resembles síran*, but not used for brooms]

sìrayá (m) = sìdayá *sickness*

siri (b) *n* DZ *Acacia tortilis*, *A. raddiana*

= bàkifín

sìrí = sìdí

sírìgbìdì $\nabla_m \nabla \nabla \nabla \square$ (m) *n neol.-Nko medicine* *Syn* bási 1: fúra (b. fída): dàbári (m)

♦ **~ya** 𐌆𐌵𐌶𐌴𐌹𐌺𐌰𐌸𐌰 (m) *n* **neol.-Nko** **pharmaceutics** ; **farmacology** ; **manufacturing of medicines** *Syn* básiya (m, bási

1) **sìsé** (m), **shěc** (b) *n* **chicken**, **hen** *HPnym*-bòboshé (bSth); à té sé kà ~ dá' bó jî lá (b) DJ he is capable of nothing
(lit.: he cannot get a chicken's beak out of the water)

◆ **~ya** (b) *n* **stupidness, intellectual myopia, shortsightedness, narrow-mindedness** *QSyn* súrukuya (b), cf. súluku

$$\mathbf{s}^i(\mathbf{m}) = \mathbf{d}^i(\mathbf{b})$$

sísikolo (m) = dísikolo (b)

sitàne *n* 1 KƆ calamity *Syn* māsibá *QSyn* bàlawú, bòné, fítina, gbàló, héretana, māsíba; bīrísí 1, jáhadí (m), álamankisira, gwéregwèré (b)

sítári (m) *n* *neol.-Nko* line under a word [letter, etc.] *Syn* kèrèndé (m), tìirí (b) ; kà ~ cě trace a line

síya 𐤱𐤽𐤿 (m) , **cá** (b) , **cán** (bBl) < sí + abstr.> *ap* be numerous

◆ **~man** 𐤱𐤽𐤿 *adj* numerous *QSyn* bédé (m)

◆ **~ya** 𐤱𐤽𐤿 *v* 2 *vi* multiply *QSyn* búgun 3, jíidi; búnbun 2 (m)

siyén 2 (b) = sènpá (sén 1) time

siyén 1 (b) , **sě** (m) *n* 1 wrestling [among Bamana, traditionaly only uninitiated boys compete in wrestling] *Syn* báari 1; báribó (m rare)

siyentalá (b) <wrestling-take-ag.> *n* wrestler *Syn* báaritala (b)

sô *n* horse *Syn* dònfin (mM, dón 1) ; kà ~ siri (mM) saddle and harness a horse

só 1 𐤱𐤽𐤿 *n* 1 (m) village , town , city , locality *Syn* dùgú (b) ; ~ lában the Outer World *Syn* álikiyama, láhara; ñjesó (b, tùjá) 2 (b) house , building ; hut *pej.* *Syn* bón 3 ; dén` bé ~ (b) LD it's a girl [about a new born baby; it is implied that it is a woman's job to stay at home. If it is a boy, what is said is: dén` bé dá` lá / dén` bé búlón` kónó "the child is at the door/ in the entrance hall"]

◆ **~da** 𐤱𐤽𐤿 (b) *n* LD compound , court, extended family *Syn* lú

◆ **~mogo** 𐤱𐤽𐤿 (b) , **~maa** (bS) *n* *rn* usually pl. home folk{s} *Am.* , {one's} people *Syn* bádamo (báda 1)

só 2 𐤱𐤽𐤿 (m) *n* winged termite-ephemera (smaller and less fat than nbíli) [not considered as a food for humans, sometimes used as poultry food] *QSyn* nbíli; tòrogbéden (m)

sòbinkadén 𐤱𐤽𐤿 (m) <horse-grass-cut-child> *n* KN forager (one who cuts grass for a horse)

sòbó 𐤱𐤽𐤿 (m) , **sògò** (b) <according to KZ, (m) and (b) forms reflect different PM forms, cf. Jalkuna sibi meat, sige animal. Cf. also (in both meanings): Mandinka sùbu, Jeri HT, KZ sibe, Jogo, Wela sie, Yalunka, Soso sùbé, Bozo-S sibo game, Bozo-T suo game; Koranko sògo, Vai sùé, Kono-SL sùí, SWM *sùwá, Dzuun shoò, Jowulu shèèn. Cf. however other examples for the correspondence (m) -b- : (b) -g-: ntúgan, sùgò> *n* 1 meat , flesh ; ~ báyin (m) SN loin ; ~ kóloma (m) SN meat with bones ; ~ kàlamá LD skewer *Syn* bījekala, bījekála (b) 2 animal (birds and insects not included) *Syn* bíyan 1 3 (bSaro) [all cáko representing animals at the harvest festival] 4 (b) AT euph. hippopotamus *Syn* málí 1; jílasama, ~bá (b)

◆ **~ba** 𐤱𐤽𐤿 (b) *n* 1 *Loxodonta africana*

elephant *Syn* sàmá; sènbá (m, sèn 1) 2 (b) AT euph. hippopotamus *Syn* málí 1; jílasama, ~ (b)

◆ **~nin** 𐤱𐤽𐤿 (b) *n* weewees nurs. (sex of a young boy) *QSyn* fódó, kàyá, wúlu 1; bòlò 1, kòlonkalan, kèyá (m, kě) *HPnym* dùulá (dùgú), ján, ná 1 (m), bàrakorlá (b, bàdakodólá)

sóbon (b) <house-anthrax> *n* KƆ skin ulcer attributed to the harmful magic kòróté

sòfálí 𐤱𐤽𐤿 <horse-donkey> *n* 1 (b) mule 2 (m) donkey *Syn* fálí; dábaraje (b) *HPnym* balá 2; báale, dàbiyón (m)

sòfóró (b) <horse's fallus> *n* *Amorphophallus aphyllus*

= bàgá 1

sògò (b) = sòbó meat

sògófòrò 𐤱𐤽𐤿 (m) <meat-?> *n* 1 PQ *Hemichromus bimaculatus*

jewelfish = béretetɛben (m) 2 PQ *Hemichromus fasciatus*

banded jewelfish , fivespot cichlid [12--15 cm long, sometimes up to 25 cm; five dark spots spaced regularly along its sides, changes its colour from dark greenish or yellowish when non-breeding, to bronzy yellow with red or pink colour on the throat and belly during breeding; a voracious carnivore WR] *Syn* táabùgá (b)

sògokála 𐤱𐤽𐤿 (b) <meat-stick> *n* 1 LD wooden skewer *QSyn* bījekalamá (bījekála) (b), díbikoloman (m) 2 DJ shish kebab (roasted meat on a skewer)

sògolá (b, mM) , **sògorá, sùgolá** (b) , **sòolá, sùolá** 𐤱𐤽𐤿 NK (m) <Ar. šu'l, šu'ul work, job>

1. *n* 1 preoccupation , trouble *Syn* kùnkó (k n) 2 grief , distress , affliction *Syn* sùnú (m) ; ~ bád'á` sòdon (m) he is grieved / he has suffered grief 3 unhealthy condition , affliction

2. *v* 1 1) *vi* get worried (about -- ... ká kó` lá (b)) , be in axiety 2) *vt* cause anxiety , preoccupy smb. 2 (m rare) *vt* grieve smb. ; à ~nin nè (m) he is in grief 3 *vi* feel bad , be out of form (physically or emotionally)

sògorá (b) = sògolá trouble

sojigisenna (b) ? *n* crowbar , crow *Syn* bálamini (b)

sòlá (b) = sùlá monkey

sòolá (m) = sògolá trouble

sòlafín (b) = sùlafín green monkey

sòlí 𐤱𐤽𐤿 (b) <cf. Mandinka sòli penis, sòli-maa uncircumcised boy; Xasonka sòli boy's foreskin; Guro ST kòlì penis; cf. Soninke salli-ndi circumcise> *n* PQ initiation rite *Syn* bólokoli (bòlokó); bīrílí (b, bīrī 3)

◆ **~ma, ~maden** 𐤱𐤽𐤿 *n* newly initiated *Syn* bòlokofén (bòlokó), kéneden (m, kéne), bīrī kúra (mF, bīrī 3), bòlokodén (b, bòlokó)

sòsogbènná *n Hyptis spicigera*
= bènèfín 1, bènèfínjón, sòsogbènná
sòtiilabé 𐤀𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕 (m) <horseman-make fall> *n* SN **Dendroaspis viridis** (?)
green mamba (?) [*arboreal snake to 2.1 m long, thin, very dangerous; may attack a victim while hanging from branches*] *Syn* bínkendesá, fíðakendesá (m) *HRnym* bóròbali (m)
sú (m) = sòn 1 (b)
shǒ (b) = sòsò 2 *haricot*
sòbè = sèbè *serious*
sòbí (m) = sònbí *guess*
sòbó (b) in-get out *vt* **withdraw slightly, remove** *vr* **withdraw, move aside, move away** *Syn* màbó (bó 1)
sòdón (m), **sòró** (b) 1 *vi* **be born, come into the world** *vt* **bear, bring into the world** *Syn* bángé, wólo 1; kénékandá (b), móyi (m) 2 *vt* **meet** *QSyn* bèn 3 (b) *vi* kà ~ kà... **then, afterwards** *Syn* bán 1 (m)
sògómǎ (b) <cf. Xasonka sàxu-ma, Mandinka sòoma, sàama> *n* **morning**
sògòsógò (b), **sòòsòó** (m) *vi* **cough**; kó ñ té ñ dántìgè lá, ní mùsokòrónínw má ~ (mM) JJ:164 he said: I won't report until the old women cough (i.e., before dawn breaks)
sòomafándá (m) morning-meal *n* **breakfast** *Syn* dàraká; dábò, dájìbò, dánògòbò, kójèbò (m), dāwusulan (b)
sòmí (b) = sònbí *guess*
sǒn 1 *v* I A 1 *vi* **accept** (*sth.* -- *mǎ*) *performative use with predicative marker -ra is possible* ID III A 1 (b) *vi* X bé ~ kà... *expresses the meaning of an uncertain future*; sǎn` bé ~ kà nà sínin ID it will probably rain tomorrow; ò bé ~ kà fisaya ID it will probably go better
són 2 𐤀𐤕𐤕 *n* **Kobus kob, Adenota kob**
kob, Senegalese kob [*middle-size antelope; the horns only in male, lyre-like and S-shaped, the upperside of light cinnamon colour; weight: male 65--120 kg, female 50--70 kg; lies concealed when disturbed*]; ~ t'à gbánná kó à dén` dí wúnuma (m) NK *pvb* if kob leaps, its calf won't crawl (i.e., it will leap also)
són 1 (b, mM), **só** (m) <PW kẹ(n), cf. Jigì KZ kẹ> kó(n), yí. Eæŋi KZ kó> 1 *vt* **present smb. (with -- lá)** in Manden Maninka the postposition can be omitted; sán` ká ñ ~ kèlèkèfén! (mM) JJ:153 let the sky give me weapons!
sònbí, sòbí 𐤀𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕 : 𐤀𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕 (m), **sòmí** (b)
1. *v* 1) *vi* **divine, guess** (*sth.* -- *lá*) 2) (b) *vt* **warn, caution** *performative use with predicative marker bé 2 is possible* ID *Syn* lá~ (b)
2. *rn* **intuition**; à ~ ká jàn (b) he has a good intuition
♦ **lá~** (b) *v vt* = ~
sòngó (b) = sònkó *price*
sónkan 𐤀𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕 (b) <offering-voice> *n* **advice given by a fetish after an offering**; án` té tága à sòn kà ò ~ mén? (b) NH why won't we give it an offering and listen to what it advises?
sònkó 𐤀𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕 (m), **sòngó** (b) <*sòn-kó, agreement-matter?> *n* **price** *Syn* dá 2 in (m), ~ and dá 2 are interchangeable in some expressions and are not in some other; among the latter: nǎn ~ yé jéli dí? how much is it?; dó bó à ~ lá! / à ~ mǎjǐ! (m) reduce the price!; à ~ ká gbèlen! MJ (m), à ~ ká cá! (b) it's expensive!
sòró (b) = sòdón
sòsò 2 𐤀𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕 (m), **shǒ** (b) *n* **Faseolus vulgaris**
haricot, {kidney} bean [*is regarded by Bamana as an unprestigious food; passion for kidney beans is usually ascribed to each other by partners in sànkunýá (joking relationship)*] *HPnym* básanpòlò, binní, bólobilen (b); jĩ jìginná à ká ~ lá / à ká ~ jiginna (b) CR, LD (he has understood that) his game is up
sòsò 1 *vt* **argue with smb. (about -- lá), object to smb.**; ñ m'ái ~ à ká sigí lá dé (mM) JJ:120 I don't disagree with you that he may settle (here)
sú 𐤀𐤕𐤕 *n* **night**; ká í bó ~ dó! (m) MJ may you wake up calmly! (*lit.: may you get out of the night!*)
♦ **da** 𐤀𐤕𐤕𐤕 (m) *n* **back door** [*a small door in a house facing the bathroom, different from dába*]
súu (m) = súgu (b) *type*
súbaa, súbaada dawn, daybreak; moment before daybreak, time of the first cock cry *Syn* fájiri; bándaka (m)
súbaga (b), **súbaa** (m) night + -agent **sorcerer** *QSyn* súmuso
súbon 𐤀𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕 (b) <from *súbaga bón sorcerer-anthrax?> *n* AT **anthrax** [*disease of animals; is believed to be inflicted by bush spirits or by wicked sorcerers*] *Syn* bón 4, kúngobon (b)
súda (b) *v* **warn** *Syn* sàrá
s dǒn <corpse-enter> *v vt* **bury, inter** *Syn* béle, bírì 4 (m), jánsa (b) *n* **tone: sùdón burial, funeral** *Syn* báde (m), jènajá (b)
súdunbijé 𐤀𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕 (m) <?-arrow> *n* SN **dragonfly** *Syn* nbénben (b), máamaa (bS), kòwulubárin, màmadíkùnbá (m); ~ jolo dragonfly's wing{s}; ~ kò dragonfly's body; ~ ña dragonfly's eye{s}; ~ sisi dragonfly's breast

súgu , **cógo** (b) , **súu** (m) *rn kind , sort , type* ; à ~ mèn (m) MJ such a person [*usually a censure is implied*] ; à bólofólò báda ké à ~ mèn dí tèn (m) MJ her firstborn has become such a man (*loafer, scoundrel...*)

sùgulá (b) = sògolá *trouble*

súgunɛ (b) , **súuna** (m) *n resp. urine* *Syn* négene; báwuli (b)

sùkú ᵐᵃᵐᵃᵐ (m) *n 1 songs in Arabic [also non-religious] 2 verses , poetry* *Syn* póyi (b)

sùlá ᵐᵃᵐᵃᵐ (m, b dial.) , **sòlá** PQ (b) , **sirá** (mNko) , **flǎ** (bC) <PW * ḡulá, SWM *kwàlá, Soso, Yalunka kùlé, Koranko kùla, kòla, Jogo, Wela KZ kòlá, Kono-SL kòá; the (bC) form probably from *sùlá through the dissimilation of the dental consonants, but it may also be a different stem, cf. Sembala fɔrɔn, Bobo fɔnàn, fùnàn, fɛnan, Soninke funu, Dzuun KZ f ʒ, Jowulu fɔ-N> *n 1* (m) **monkey** (*generic name for various species*) *HPnym* ngɔn, sùlafin, wòdón; búbu{nin}, búbutiga, kòɲón, nkòbá, wárabilen (b), bàndó, bàndowáda, sùlawúlen (m) *2 Erythrocebus patas*

patas monkey = sùlawúlen ; ~jii (m) red monkey male, strong and violent *Syn* gbànkún, kúnbàlán, sùlawulen jii (m, sùlawúlen)

sùlafin ᵐᵃᵐᵃᵐ ; **sòlafin** (b) <monkey-black> *n* PQ *Cercopithecus aethiops sabaeus*

green monkey , tantalus monkey , grivet , vervet = nkòbá

sùlagwɛkú (m) <white monkey's tail> *Vernonia guineensis*

= bágabayaye (b)

súlaka , sóloka , sólokanin ᵐᵃᵐᵃᵐ - ᵐᵃᵐᵃᵐ - ᵐᵃᵐᵃᵐ (m) , **súra** (b) <cf. Dogon surɔgɔnɔ and Songai surgu *noble Tuareg (Imochar)*; Hasaniya surgu *Maure AP*> *n* **pej. Moor , Mauritanian Arab** [*Manding traditionally identify neither Moors with Arabs, nor their language with the Arabic language; in the Manding popular conscience, negative characteristics of Moors predominate, such as poverty, slovenliness, cowardice, in the folklore the fact that the Moor men wear no pants is often played up; Guinean Maninka use the same word for Libanese and Syrian merchants; in the cities, both in (m) and (b) it is sometimes used as a pejorative designation of any Arab*] ; ~kan Hassaniya (*Mauritanian dialect of Arabic*) ; ~w ní Lárabuw b'à fò Kùnbí dè mà kó Gánata (b) WS Moors and Arabs named Kumbi, "Ghanata"

sùlántɛlé (b dial.) = sùlántèré *agama lizard*

sùlántèré ᵐᵃᵐᵃᵐᵐᵃᵐ (b) , **sùlántɛlé** ᵐᵃᵐᵃᵐᵐᵃᵐ (b dial.) , **fulántàrá** (bSE) *n 1* (-bFl) *Agama agama*

agama lizard = bása *1 2* (bFl) *zool. Caudata order*

salamander *Syn* básatodi (m)

sùlawúlen ᵐᵃᵐᵃᵐᵐᵃᵐ (m) <monkey-red> *n Erythrocebus patas, var. patas*

patas monkey [*very slender, long-legged, with a long tail; the upperside brick-red, the underside, the arms and the thighs greyish to yellowish-white; body+head length: male 60--75 cm, female 50--60 cm; weight: male 7.5--13 kg, female 4--7.5 kg; almost entirely terrestrial, can run up to 50 km/h, at night sleeps in trees and can climb well; live in harems; a field pest*] *Syn* wárabilen, sòlá (b, sùlá (2)) *QSyn* búbu{nin}, búbutiga (b) *HRnym* sùlá (1) (m) ; ~jii (m) male patas monkey *Syn* gbànkún, kúnbàlán, sùlajii (m, sùlá)

sùlén ᵐᵃᵐᵃᵐ (m) *n deep mortar (round-bottomed, for pounding grain with a round-ended pestle)* *HRnym* kòlón *1*

sùluku ᵐᵃᵐᵃᵐ (m) , **súru** (b) <cf. SWM *ń-cúru-(kpù), Mende súgbù, Looma zúlu-bu / sílu-bu, Kpelle-Kono hùru> *n Hyena spp.*

hyena [*they feed mainly on carrion, but also hunt in packs, and can even drive a lion off its prey; when hunting, bite off genitalia and udder of the prey; there is a belief that if a dried skin of hyena is struck in a crowded place, an unmotivated scuffle will begin; the bile is a strong poison, for this reason the carcass of a hyena is sometimes guarded till complete decay, in order to prevent stealing the bile. In popular tales, it is a stupid coward and glutton, but in the secret men's societies, it is considered a wise personage*] *Syn* játurú, nàmá; kéndekàrabá, nàmátòrokó (m), shaba (bM) *HPnym* sùlukufin, sùlukuwulennin; bìrifinnáma, sùrukudatoli, sùtanáma (b) ; ~tura (m) violent hyena male ; ~turu (m) hyena mane [*is believed to be a lucky charm attracting wealth; when a hunter kills a hyena, he cuts off both its tale and mane*]

♦ ~ba ᵐᵃᵐᵃᵐ = ~ ; ~ba` kó kó mǎɔ` y'í kàrán sènsabalatáama` lá, kà bila dón ján` ná (b) *pvb* hyena says: one should learn how to walk on three legs, because one doesn't know what can happen tomorrow

♦ ~cɛ ᵐᵃᵐᵃᵐ *n male hyena*

♦ ~ya ᵐᵃᵐᵃᵐᵐᵃᵐ (b) *n 1 stupidity , short-sightedness* *QSyn* siseyá *2 gluttony , voracity*

sùlukufin ᵐᵃᵐᵃᵐᵐᵃᵐ (m) <black hyena> *n Hyena hyaena*

striped hyena [*grey to yellowish-grey, the sides with 8-11 black transverse stripes, weight 25-50 kg; offensive anal gland scent; usually avoids the larger spotted hyena; inhabits dry savannah, semi-deserts and deserts, rare in Mali and Guinea*] *Syn* bìrifinnáma, sùrukudatoli, sùtanáma (b) *HRnym* sùluku

sùlukuwulennin ᵐᵃᵐᵃᵐᵐᵃᵐᵐᵃᵐ (m) , **súrugubilennin** (b) <red small hyena> *n Crocuta crocuta*

spotted hyena [*the hind legs shorter than the fore legs, sloping back; short fur, the nape and the shoulders with a short mane; whitish-grey to yellowish red, the head and the feet darker brown, numerous irregular dark brown to blackish-brown spots over body and upper parts of legs; external genitalia of female have superficial similarity to those*

of male; body+head length 120--180 cm, weight 55--85 kg, female bigger and heavier than male; inhabitant of all climatic zones in West Africa, except for deserts and rain forests] *HRnym* sùluku

súma *ap* be cold

♦ **~ya** *n* malaria ; ní ~ya` b'á` fě kà m̀gò` mìně, í dá` bé góya (b) LD when a person is going to fall ill with malaria, he loses appetite

sùmán ; **súma** (b) , **sìmán** (mM) *n* 1 food , meal; staple food [Manden consider as ~ only cereals] *Syn* bálo, dàhirimé; báloyilima (m)

súman (m) , **súma** (b) *vt* measure *vr* imitate (smb./sth. -- mǎ) *Syn* dègé (m), bilá 1 (b) *QSyn* mǎnán (m)

sumantoro (m) *Vernonia guineensis*

= bágabayaye (b)

sùnú (bBl) , **sùnú**, **s un** (m) *n* 1 conversation , chat , talk *Syn* bàdó; báabu, bàdokúmaáá másala; fawó (m), bára 3 (b) 2 (m) NK night conversation

súmuso night + woman *n* witch = súbaga

s n (m) *rn* extraction , origin, descent *QSyn* báju, sinton; lásili (m), bónsun, tinimin (?) (b),

sún 𐎶𐎵 <Ar. ʕu:m> *n* fast [esp. during the month of Ramadan, when eating and drinking is prohibited during daytime] ; kà ~ tìgé (b) to break one's fast [during Ramadan, when night comes; first, people drink water, then they eat the m̀nì mush]

súuna (m) = súguné

sunbara (b) *n* DZ *Acacia Sieberiana*

= bàkí 1

súnkudun 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (m) , **súngurun** (b) <*sín-kudun, breast-knot?> *n* 1 girl , young lady *Syn* npògotígi (b, npògò) ; ~ lábánnin (m) MJ grown-up girl / girl of marriageable age 2 (b) mistress ; né yé é mùsò` jínì ~ yé (b) NH I have made your wife my mistress

súnkun 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (m) *n* 1 NK neol.-Nko nature ; ~: Ála lá dálì, k'à t̀dédé m̀ǎ` m'à tá t̀dédé à d́ó múnùn; dúǎa` ; jáaba` NK God's creature, where man cannot find anything from himself; world; universe (def.) 2 *rn* neol.-Nko nature (totality of inner qualities of sth.) ; à t́ó à ~ d́ó NK leave this as it is

sùnsún 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 *n* PQ, BU *Diospyros mespiliformis*

ebony , West African ebony , swamp ebony , persimmon , monkey guava [a tree to 30 m high, straight bole to over 2 m in girth, pinkish-brown hard and heavy wood darkening after felling, used for tool-handles, hut-posts, combs, stools, for charcoal, for chew-sticks; the fruit-pulp is sweet and edible, with the flavour of persimmon, fruits are made into juice drinks; the leaves are used for multiple medical purposes] *Syn* dàbakalasúnsun; sùnsunfín (m), dàbakála, dàbakalajíri (b)

sùnsunfín 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (m) <ebony-black> NK *Diospyros mespiliformis*

ebony , West African ebony , swamp ebony , persimmon , monkey guava = sùnsún

sùnún 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (m)

1. *n* grief , distress , affliction *Syn* s̀gólá

2. *v vi* mourn , grieve *Syn* s̀gólá ; é` d` n` t́ò m̀n ná? (mM) JJ:53 what are you grieving about?

sùnunké 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (m, w) <PW *s̀doninkée noble warrior, cf. Mandinka s̀doninkeé paganist, Koranko s̀nike a noble, a chief, cf. also the Soninke ethnonym; most probably, the meaning was negatively reinterpreted during the Islamization> *n* 1 arch. heathen ; fila Kali, à yé ... káfiriw k̀èè, kà ~lu k̀èè (w) MBD Pullo (sg. of Fulbe) Kali, he... attacked infidels, he attacked heathens 2 (m) NK debauchee 3 (m) KN unlearned person

sùǵá (m) = s̀enǵá (s̀én 1) time

sùolá (m) = s̀gólá trouble

súraka (b) = s̀laka Moor

súrakɔ̀ 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (b) <night bird> *n* *Macrodipteryx longipennis*, syn. *Caprimulgus longipennis*

standard-winged nightjar = dàbí 1

súran (m) *vt* thrash by pounding *Syn* b 1 (m)

súruban 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (m) MJ

1. *n* young girl , adolescent girl (from about 10 to 13 years old)

2. *adj* súnkudun ~{nin} young girl , adolescent girl (from about 10 to 13 years old) *QSyn* búlan, fúnunkelama (fúnunké); b́óɔ̀ɔ̀nín, búlanbula (b)

♦ **~ya** 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (m) *v vi* mature , acquire the gracefulness of youth *Syn* búlanya (m, búlan)

súrugu (b) = s̀luku hyena

súrugubilennén (b) = s̀lukuwulennén spotted hyena

súruku pepe (b) *Margaritaris discoidea*, *Phyllanthus discoideus*

= bakɔ̀nkɔ̀

296

296

297

know who you are (*man or woman; i.e.: before you get into a difficult situation, you won't know what other people think about you*)

tàntan- ṭṭṭṭ (b, bF, bS; -bB) , **tènten-** ṭṭṭṭ (bBnn) , **tàgantagan-** (bBl) , **tàgantagannin-** (bC) <redupl.> *adp just now* a "pseudo-participle" marker: cannot be separated from the following verb by another word; the verb usually has no aspecto-temporal marks and constitutes a compact tonal group with the adverb; can combine with the verbs of movement and some other unnumerous verbs ; *dénmisen` mín ~sígira nègè` kóro* Kᵒ the child which has just been circumcised ; à ~ná dòn LD he has come just now ; *sàgà` tàntan-kantige file ánw fě yàn* ID here we have a sheep that has just been killed

tànú (b) = *tàndó praise*

tàrabú (b) = *tùrabú geomancy*

tàradì ṭṭṭṭ (b) *itj isn't it? is that so?* *Syn* báadi; báadisá, hánisá, kó dī sá (m)

tàrajì ṭṭṭṭ (m) <heat-water> *n sweat , perspiration* *Syn* wòsijí; wòsì (m) ; à lá ~ his sweat

tàrí 2 (b) = *tàsári vomit*

tàrí 1 ṭṭṭṭ (b) *cnj or* *QSyn* wála, wáli ; ... ù bènà ké góforènaman baarakéla làkikáw yé wà, ~ kóntara báarakélaw dè? S1 ... will they be true government employees or just contract workers?

tàribú (b) = *tùrabú geomancy*

tàsári ṭṭṭṭ ; **tàsáli, tàrí, tèséli, tèseyin** (b)

1. *v 1*) *vi vomit a little* 2) *vt' vomit sth. , throw sth. up* *QSyn* fòno; báaji, wòkú (m), júgun (b) ; à yé dúmunì ~ (b) he threw the food out

2. *n rn vomit* *Syn* fòno; báajino (m) ; jón ~ yé nìn yé? (b) whose vomit is it?

táwali ṭṭṭṭ (b) *n PQ* *Barbus occidentalis*

barbel = *bámanbilen*

tèdé, tètè ṭṭṭṭ ṭṭṭṭ (m) ; **tèrè** ṭṭṭṭ *n chance , luck (most often bad)* *Syn* nòró (m) *QSyn* káda, kùnnagboyá, nàdí ; ~juu (m) , ~jugu (b) bad luck/ misfortune ; ~ni good fortune

tèlé (m) = *tilé sun*

tèledó (m) sun-in *n lunch* *Syn* dàraká, dàrakalá (dàraká), tèlemá (m, tilé)

télegaramun ṭṭṭṭ ṭṭṭṭ (m) <Fr. telegramme> *n cable , telegraph , wire* *Syn* nègejúru (b) ; kà ~ náwá MJ to telegraph / to send a telegram / to cable

télen (m) , **tílen** (b) *vt straighten n (m) neol-Nko justice*

télu ṭṭṭṭ (b) *n bald patch* ; ~ bóra à lá (b) he has gone bald

ténke (m) *n 1 spring , fountainhead* *Syn* búyí (m)

tèré = *tèdè chance*

tèrè ṭṭṭṭ (m) *n hist. raider (footpad slavetrader)* *QSyn* binákànnikelá; gbánan, kòrogbá, sílakanbela (m) ; ~: mén` bèlá mǎo` kǎn k'à ké jǎn` dí NK who attacks a person and makes him a slave (*def.*)

térekòró ṭṭṭṭ ṭṭṭṭ (bC) <?-male> *n big mature male agama lizard* *Syn* básakèrengbé (m), básatùrubílen (b) *QSyn* básankòrògele (bD)

tètè (m) = *tèdè chance*

téε (m) = *tége palm of hand*

té 1 *v is used without any construction marker 1.1 not to be , be absent in a locative construction, including a construction with a verbal noun expressing the continuous (processual) meaning; used mainly in (b) 1.2 (b) ~ ... lá negative continuous marker (simultaneity of the action of a verb with the moment of speech or with another instant)* *Syn* tékà (b) *QSyn* té 2 (b) **2 not be , not exist**

té 2 ; **té** ṭṭṭṭ ṭṭṭṭ (m, bS) , **tí** (bS, bM, bBl, bK, w) *pm 1 imperfective (incomplete) marker, mainly in (b); in the "Standard Bamana" is often identified with té 1, but has a different vowel in some rural dialects 1.1 (b) habitual, "atemporal present", and potential negative marker 1.2.1 (b) future negative marker (needs an indication of reference to future in the utterance or in the broader context) 1.2.2 expresses a polite proposal, a mild order 1.3.1 (b) processual negative marker (mainly with verbs of emotional and intellectual states ID) QSyn té ... lá (té 1), tékà (b) 1.3.2 (b) ID marker of "present of reportage" and "historical present"*

tèdé (m) ; **tèrè** *vt find*

♦ **lá~** *vt involve (in -- dǎ) , draw (into -- dǎ)* *Syn* bólodón (m)

téεdo (m) palm of hand-in *n NK fistful , handful* *Syn* bóloja (bólo 1), bólodo 1, bólofa, ntòromonjǎ; mǎndón (m) *QSyn* dǎoman (m, dǎo 1)

téεdǎfǎfen ṭṭṭṭ ṭṭṭṭ (m) <palm-play-thing> *n small wooden boards held in one's hands and struck together for rhythm*

tèfé (m) = *tùfá brick*

tèséli (b) = tàsári vomit
tèséyin (b) = tàsári vomit
tésidí, témasidí (m) , césirí (b) <waist-attach> v 1 vi, vr belt oneself , girdle oneself, put on a girdle vt belt smb. , girdle smb. 2 vi, vr make an effort (to -- lá, dó (m), fě (b)) ; (b) struggle (for -- kámà) n tone: tésidi, témasidi 1 (m) belt , girdle

tòrobú (bSaro) = tùrabú *geomancy*
tòrogbéden ٧٧٧٧٧ (m) *n* **winged termite-ephemera** [*less abundant than nbíli; not eaten by humans*] *QSyn* nbíli; só 2 (m)
tòrokó ٧٧٧٧٧ (m) *n* **neol.-Nko mechanism , engine**
tóron ٧٧٧٧٧ (b) <cf. Fula-Macina toro-wal *peg to which a boat is attached*> *n* **LD beam jutting out** [*rows of such beams represent a characteristic feature of the "Jenne style" in architecture*]
tòrowá (m) = tòtó *Gambian rat*
tòtó ٧٧٧٧٧ ; **tòró** (b) , **tòdó**, **tòdowá**, **tòrowá** ٧٧٧٧٧ : ٧٧٧٧٧ (m) <cf. Mandinka òròmoo; Lele tòlo-wán, Koranko tóla, túla, Mogofin tūlúla *mouse*> *n* **Cricetomys gambianus**
giant Gambian rat [*a large rat; spoon-shaped ears, large cheek pouches, harsh fur, grey to brown in colour, the terminal part of tail white; body+head 35--50 cm, weight 1--2 kg; lives in burrows, often near human settlements; uses to steal unpalatable objects like nails, coins, pens, etc. and to store these in its burrow*] ; ː jína kunbaba` mɛ́n` wɔ̀ lá n`à té bóla fó sú, sɔ́n` béé lálá àlè lè mà (m) NK a big rat which stays at home and gets out only at night, all stealing is ascribed to it (*def.*)
-to *mrph* **1 incompletive participle suffix 1.1** (b) *in combination with the verb of being dǒn, more rare with bé 1 or fíle, expresses stative or resultative meanings 1.1.1 expressive the meaning of progressive (a continuous action including the moment of speech or another reference point and represented from the viewpoint of that moment)* *Syn* békà, bé ... lá (b, bé 1) *QSyn* bé 2 (b) **1.1.2** *expresses the meaning of immediate intentional future; only with verbs of movement* *ID Syn* bé 2, békà (b) ; í fògòn dócònin, n nà~ fíle! (b) *ID* keep floating a little while, I'm coming!
tóo (m) = tógò *name*
tòfè (m) = tùfá *brick*
tógò (b) , **tóo** ٧٧٧ (m) *n* **1 first name 2 rn fame , repute , glory** ; í bára nín bilá kà wǎ nín kèlè` ké, k'ó` n'ó` tógò` dí é` mà (mM) JJ:169 if you send him to fight this war, he will credit the glory to you
♦ **má~** ٧٧٧ (m) *vt* **glorify smb.** (*through enumerating one's ancestors and relatives*) ; **glorify exaggeratedly** *QSyn* bálíma 2, mǎbálíma (bálíma 2), fàsá 1, mǎjámú (jámú), tǎndó; lǎbálíma (bálíma 2), téreme (b) **2** (b) *vt* **advertize , publicize** *Syn* mǎbálíma (bálíma 2), mǎnkútu (b)
♦ **mǎ~li** ٧٧٧ (b) *n* **1 verbal noun 2** (b) **advertising** *Syn* kúmayira, mǎnkán (m), mǎbalimalí (b bálíma 2)
tógodá (b) = tǒlǎ *baptize*
tógoma (mM) = tágama
tógotógonín (b) *n* **dysentery** *Syn* bàlapáma (m)
tǒlǎ (m) , **tógodá** (b) *v vt* **baptize (smb. -- fě) in (b) performative use with predicative marker bé 2 is possible** *ID*
tòmó = tǒnbó *pick up*
tón 1 ٧٧ *n* **1 traditional youth association 2 rules established in a traditional youth association 3** (m, mM) **ban , interdiction** ; ǒ tùmá, ~ lálén bá lá Sùmawóro fè (mM) JJ:149 at that time Sumaworo had imposed a ban on crossing the river **4** (m) **fine , forfeit** *Syn* álamandi 2; jèpín (m)
♦ **lǎ~** ٧٧ (m) *v vt* **punish** *Syn* tǎnkín (m), jǎngín (b)
tón 3 ٧٧ (m) *adv.ex* ; jí sùmanin ~ MJ the water is very cold
tón 2 (m) *v* **1 vt put , pile** *Syn* bèlén, tǒn, lǎbèlén (b, bélen 1)
tónbilakudu (mS) = tǎnbilakudu, bàkǒdǒnkó *skirt tied so that it may not hinder working*
tǒnbó ٧٧ (m) ; **tòmó** ٧٧ *v* **1 vt pick up , gather 2 vt select , pick out** ; ǒi tère yé nfyéw kùnbabá lè ~rá, kà mǐsenmannínw dí jǎmá` mà (mM) JJ:46 they picked out the big tubers of "nfyé" and gave the small ones to the people
♦ **dó~** ٧٧ (m) *v vt* **sort out , select , assort**
tòndó (m) *vt* kà jèsé ~ MJ **to unwind a thread before putting it on the frame of a loom**
tóndó ٧٧ (m) *n* **tree (sp.)** [*high, grows near the water; the fruits are edible, sweet, with white soft pulp, covered with brown peel; fruits during the rainy season*] *Syn* bátòndó (m)
tànkáran (m) = tǎnkáran *loincloth*
tónke ٧٧ (m) *n* **SN muzzle for a calf** (*with spines; to prevent the calf from sucking milk from a cow*) *Syn* bǒrǒnin (m) ? *QSyn* dásansan (b)
tónkǒnǒ ٧٧ (b) *n* <AP: bird of Tiokosi, "Tón", an ethnic group in Cote d'Ivoire, from whose region the duck was imported to the Manding-speaking area> **domestic duck** *Syn* búmun (b), dǒkú (m)
tónó *n* **1 profit , interest** *QSyn* nǎfá; bó 1 (b) **2** (m) **markup** *Syn* bílańdó, bílańná, gbàasú (m)
tónsigi (b) *association-seat n meeting , conference, congress* *Syn* gǎrá, kùngbára (m)
tónson , tínsǒn, tínsan (m) , **túsu** (b) *n* **bundle..** *QSyn* bánsan 1 (m)
tòntón (b) *n* **chisel** *Syn* bèrén (b)
tǒnjé (m) = tǒnjé *offend*

tànjége , **tànéé** ṭṭṭṭṭṭ (m) , **tànjó** (b) <AP: cf. Songai tope *do intentionally*, Fula toona *commit an injustice; oppress*, Hausa tona/toona *provoke, insult; disgrace*>

1. v **1** vt **offend** *Syn* bàgá **1** **2** **attack** *Syn* bàgá **1**, bín **1**

2. *n* **offence**

tànjó (b) = **tànjége** *offend*

tòròmɔ̀ɔ̀njón (b) , **tòròmɔ̀ɔ̀njó** (bBl) , **tòròmɔ̀ɔ̀njó** (mM) = **ntòròmɔ̀ɔ̀njó** *fistful*

tòrònkò ṭṭṭṭṭṭ (m) v vt MJ **crush like a fly** (*a person, an animal, an insect, on a flat surface*) *QSyn* búrunkò (m) ;
kà jéberè ~ dànán ná MJ to crush {and to spread} a cockroach on the wall

tósi (m)

♦ **dó** vt MJ **deride** smb.

tòtóté ṭṭṭṭṭṭ (m) <thigh-?> *n* **loincloth for boys** [2 long pieces of cloth hang down from the belt behind and in front, and 2 shorter ones on the sides, usually decorated] *HRnym* bíla

tòtóté ṭṭṭṭṭṭ (m) *n* **aggressivity** , **provoking behavior** *Syn* bàgaíamă

tótóte (m) = **bókònte** *besides*

t **2** ṭṭṭṭṭṭ v vt **dress in leather** , **wrap in leather** ; à m'á ~ , à m'á bàya MJ i) *arch.* she hasn't yet girdled herself with a leather belt, she hasn't yet girdled herself with a bead belt (*i.e., she still has an age of innocence*) ii) he has nothing to do with it; he does not know anything

t **1** v **1** vi **strike, knock, bump; touch** ; à kó kèndá nín, ... mín` yé ~ nè` mǎ tèn, mín` yé nè` fàgá, ò yé nín yé (mM) JJ:71 she said: this is the distaff, ... that which will strike me like this, that which will kill me, here it is ; ò wàra í kó ~ Sogolon Kùrumá sèn` ná (mM) JJ:80 it (kitten) came and touched Sogolon Kuruma's leg with its tail

tú 1 *n* **1** **grove** , **coppice** **2** **thicket** ; kà ~ fára (m) to move apart a thicket

tú 2 (b) *n* IM **hide-and-seek** *Syn* dògòdògonindógo (b)

tuba (j) *n* AX **Cephalophus niger**

black duiker [both sexes horned, body colour brownish-black to black, weight 15-20 kg, lives in the rain forest zone] *Syn* libo (j)

tùbabumóri ṭṭṭṭṭṭ (b) <European-Muslim cleric> *n* **Christian priest**

♦ ~ **den** ṭṭṭṭṭṭ *n* **Christian** *QSyn* kristiden (b), batizesòrbaga (m)

túban (m) = **ntúgan** *turtle-dove*

túubi (b) ; **túbi** <Ar. tawwab "make repent"> vi **convert to the Islam** *QSyn* sìlamayá ; Kùnbí màsakéw tòn má ~ Sìlameyá lá (b) WS the Kumbi rulers had not converted to the Islam

túdu , **túdusa** , **túru** , **túrusa** ṭṭṭṭṭṭ ṭṭṭṭṭṭ ṭṭṭṭṭṭ ṭṭṭṭṭṭ (m) , **tùtú** (b) *n* **Bitis arietans arietans** , **B. varietans**

{common} **puff adder** *Syn* dānkálan (b) *HRnym* bóròbali (m)

túdusa (m) = **túdu** *puff adder*

tùfá , **ntùfá** (b) , **tòfá** , **tèfé** , **tòfé** ṭṭṭṭṭṭ ṭṭṭṭṭṭ ṭṭṭṭṭṭ (m) <Ar. ṭu:ba> *n* **brick** *Syn* bíriku, ~dén, bìrikidén (bíriku) *QSyn* sànjáran (m), bèdebéde **2** (b) ; bòò ~ (m) **brick** (*made of clay*) ; síman ~ (m) **concrete block** ; kà ~ bó (b) to make bricks

♦ ~ **den** ṭṭṭṭṭṭ = ~

túgu (b) vt **close** ; kà à ~ bégu/méku (b) DM to close sth. tightly

tùgučí (b) upper arm-cut *n* KṬ, PQ **vaccination** *Syn* bóloci (b, bólotě) v vt **vaccinate** smb. *Syn* bólotě; bólo` cí (bólo) (b)

túgun ṭṭṭṭṭṭ (b) prt2 **1** **no more** , **not at all** at the end of a negative sentence *Syn* bilén **2** (b) **2** **again** at the end of an utterance *Syn* bilén **2** (b)

túgunṭugu (mM) JJ = **fúnunfúnún**

tùgutúgu (b) *n* PQ **rings on scorpion's tail**

túlo (b) , **tólo** (m) <cf. Guro ST tṭṭṭṭṭṭ > *n* *rm* **ear** *Syn* wéle (m) ; à ~ ká gbèlèn (m) K1':19 he is disobedient

túlon (b) , **tólon** (m) **1** vi **play...** **2** (m) vr **play** , **lead** (**in cards, chess, etc.**) *Syn* bó **1**; dá (b, lá **2**) *QSyn* bín **1** (b) *n* **1** **joke** , **fable?**

tùamá *time* *QSyn* wáati

t **n** **2** ṭṭṭṭṭṭ (m) *n* **1** **shove** , **punch** in the following expression: ; ~ tóra í lá! SJ it is your turn to punch! (*in a scuffle play*) **2** *neol.-Nko, sport.* **goal** *Syn* bí **1**

t **n** **1** ; **tín** (m) , **těn** (bFl) prt *retrospective shift marker; occupies most often position before the verb of being or predicative marker, otherwise can be in placed inside the subject noun group or in another position in a sentence* **1** *time reference shift; in oral texts is optional, used mainly when a new exposition is introduced, otherwise optional and rare; in written texts more frequent, which can be explained by French influence* ID, TB **1.1** *expresses preterit (past) meaning, in combination with verbs of being and predicative markers* *bé/té, bé ... lá/té ... lá, békà/tékà, bènà/ténà* ; à ~ b'á dón, fókàbēn ~ té sé kà ké **túgun** (b) LD he knew, that an agreement was no more possible ; ù ~ bènà táama` dó ké (b) ID they were going to travel **1.2** (b) *expresses the anteriority meaning, most often in combination with* *yé/-ra, má, but also with* *bé/té, bènà/ténà* ; í b'á sòrò, n ~ yé dóló` dè mìn, í b'á sòrò dólòmíntókúma` dòn GE you see, I have

drunk bier, you see, these are words of a drunkard **1.3** expresses the meaning of annuled result, in combination with *yé/-ra, má* ; *jón ~ yé nín só òn jò?* (b) ID who had built the house? (about a house that is already ruined) **1.4** expresses meaning of "annuled past", in combination with verbs of being or predicative marker *bé/té* ; *á béé lájélen ~ té síran* Bilisi mín *né, né fà yé à fàga* (b) GE the Bilisi, of whom you all were afraid -- my father has killed him **2** designates decrease in reality of action: **2.1** (b) being present in both parts of conditional sentence, expresses a) an irreal conditional, if a particular event or situation is dealt with; b) a real conditional, if a habitual situation in the past is dealt with **2.2** (b) TB in the construction *dóónin X ~ bé{nà} Y* , where Y is a verb designating a momentary action, expresses the meaning: "X nearly performed action Y", "X barely/narrowly escaped to do Y" ; *dóónin à ~ bènà sà* TB he has barely escaped death ; *dóónin màrifanegedén' ~ bé né túlo' tige* GE the bullet narrowly failed to cut my ear off **2.3** (b) TB rare combined with the affirmative future markers *bénà/ténà, bé/té, ná*, expresses a tentative future, a cautious intention; combined with the negative future marker *ténà*, emphasizes the negation ; *n má sùnogo, nká n ~ bènà sùnogo* TB I haven't slept, but I would sleep ; *n yé kúma' mín fò í yé, à ~ ná ké tìjé yé* TB what I told you, it will {most probably} turn to be true ; *né ~ bé ò kúma' dè fò í yé* GE I would like to tell you the following ; *báwò ká ánw ká dónnikow tó dà' lá, án ~ ténà sǎn ù ká màrà' mà* TB because, be our culture preserved, we would never accept their supremacy **2.4** (b) ID, TB resp. expresses an extremely polite request ; *ní à té ké báasi yé, n ~ bé à fè í ká síra' dí n mà n ká táa sàmiyá' ké só* MN:11 if it won't be a nuisance, I would like you to give me a way to leave for my home for the raining season

tùnjá (m) , **tìjé, tìyén** (b) **n truth** *QSyn* làkiká (b)

♦ **~so** (b) *n Kɔ, LD afterlife , the Outer World* *Syn* álikiyama, láhara; só lában (m, bán 1) ; *à bé ~so' lá* LD he has left this life

♦ **~tigi** (b) **n fair person**

♦ **~tigiya** (b) *v vt swear sth. in (b) performative use with predicative marker bé 2 is possible ID* ; *n b'á ~tigiya kó n má dèlí ká nín cě yé ábada* ID I swear, that I have never seen this man!

túra (m) = ntúra *bull*

tùrabú , tàrabú, tàribú *ᵐᵉᵐᵇᵇ ᵐᵉᵐᵇᵇ* (b) , **tòrobú** (bSaro) <Ar. tura:b dust> **n geomancy** (fortune-telling from the dust) [earth spirits are being asked; is traditionally performed in secret associations. A possible modernized variant -- with a pen on a piece of paper UJ] *Syn* bùgudilá; bùguri (bùgudí), kɛ́ɛ́ dá, làtúru (b) ; *kà ~ cí/ ké* to tell fortunes from the dust

túrōminanjan *ᵐᵉᵐᵇᵇᵐᵉᵐᵇᵇᵐᵉᵐᵇᵇ* (b) <tall bushbuck of the forest> **n Giraffa camelopardalis**

giraffe [seems to be definitively extinguished in the region west of the Inner Niger Delta in the 1930s] *Syn* kúngopaamu, ntílén (b), ɲògómé (mKt)

túru 1 *ᵐᵉᵐᵇᵇ* (m) *n k'à ~ lá mǎo' kǎn* MJ to lay/put the blame for sth. on smb.

túru 2 (m) = túdu *puff adder*

túrubanin *ᵐᵉᵐᵇᵇᵐᵉᵐᵇᵇ* (m) **n turtledove** [generic name for several species, including town pigeons] *Syn* ntúgan *QSyn* bidín (m)

túrukémé *ᵐᵉᵐᵇᵇᵐᵉᵐᵇᵇ* (b) <plait-hundred> **n AT cock with a crest looking like a bunch of "plaits"**

túrusa (m) = túdu *puff adder*

tutigi (m) *n BU Boscia senegalensis*

= bèré 2 (b)

tùtú 1 , túbá *ᵐᵉᵐᵇᵇᵐᵉᵐᵇᵇ* (m) , **tùtunín** (bW) <cf. Mogofin tótɔ> **n rn weewees nurs.** (exterior woman's sex) [a rather infantine word, but still regarded as obscene; however, can be applied to the sex of an adult woman] *QSyn* byě, mùsoyá (mùsò); árabaniintan, bábug nín, báneba, bùtú 2, kére 1, kòlón 1 (b); bèkíse (m, byèkíse) *HRnym* dùulá (dùgú), jǎn, já 1 (m), bàrakorólá (b, bàdakodólá)

tùtú 2 (b) = túdu *puff adder*

(b) = álú *they*

ún (bF) , **únw** (bBl) = ánnù *we emphatic.*

ùnsé , nsé *ᵐᵉᵐᵇᵇ ᵐᵉᵐᵇᵇ* *itj* [woman's answer to a greeting; among the urban Maninka in Guinea grows obsolete being substituted by *nbá*] *Syn* jèeyá (w), iyá (bFl), iyó (bKy) *QSyn* nbá

ùtí <Fr. août **n August** *Syn* bàbàsànkáro, dàbabíla (m)

wǎ *ᵐᵉᵐᵇᵇ* (m) **n wilderness , bush** *Syn* kúngo, wúla; búrun 1, wàrán (m) *QSyn* gbòfó (m)

wǎa (m) = wàgá *Andropogon gayanus*

wáa 1 *ᵐᵉᵐᵇᵇ* <from wága 3> **num 1 thousand** [in Bamako belongs to the neutral register, while *bá* is lofty] *Syn* bá 2; wúlu 2 (m) ; silameyá ~ (bS) = ~ ; silameyá ~ sékin (bS) 8000 ; ~ mùwan ní dén kélen (m) K1:38 20 001 ; ~ mùwan ní kélen (m) K1:38 21 000 **2** (m) MJ **umpteen** *QSyn* tán ní filá, tán ní náani (b)

wáa 2 (b) = báa 2 *either ..., or...*

waba *Andropogon gayanus* var. *genuinus*
= wàgá 1
wáda 𐤆𐤁𐤀 (m) ; **wára** 𐤆𐤁𐤀 <PMdn *wáta> **n 1 any wild feline 1.1** (m, bSaro) **lion** *Syn* 𐤆𐤁𐤀 (b), jàdá *QSyn* 𐤆𐤁𐤀 (m, nán)

1.2 (m) *Panthera pardus*
leopard , panther *Syn* wádanenkalan; bólokalan (b), sóli (m), koroso (mK), fólókò (mM) *QSyn* 𐤆𐤁𐤀 (m, nán) **2** (bSaro) **"lion"**
[cáko of mature and aged men: framework is trapeziform, the top is a carefully curved mask of a lion; dances with two canes; this role is usually played by a hunter]
♦ **𐤆𐤁𐤀** 𐤆𐤁𐤀 (b) *n Panthera leo, Panthera leo leo*
lion *[body 1.5--2 m, weight 120--200 kg, the male has a mane]* *Syn* jàdá; 𐤆𐤁𐤀 (m, bSaro) *QSyn* 𐤆𐤁𐤀 (m, nán)
♦ **𐤆𐤁𐤀** 𐤆𐤁𐤀 (b) **n 1 courage 2 (b) savagery , fierceness , ferocity , toughness**
wádanenkalan 𐤆𐤁𐤀𐤆𐤁𐤀 (m) , **wáraninkálan** (b) <beast-dim.-multicoloured> *n Panthera pardus*
leopard , panther *Syn* bólokalan (b), sóli (m), koroso (mK), fólókò (mM) *QSyn* 𐤆𐤁𐤀 (m, nán)
wáfu (m)
♦ **𐤆𐤁𐤀** **pedlar , huckster** *Syn* bàanabáana, bólomayelemala (m, bólomayelema)
wàgá 1 (b) , **wăa** 𐤆𐤁𐤀 (m) *n Andropogon gayanus*
[a perennial wild grass, different varieties are from 1.2--1.8 to 3--4 m high; ear 4-5 cm, awn 3 cm, a good fodder for cattle; rapidly invades fallows and regenerates after burning; a termitophile species; bunches are a building material for walls and roofs, for matting and screens] *Syn* waba; bádoba (bS)
wágasi , wàgasi 𐤆𐤁𐤀𐤆𐤁𐤀 𐤆𐤁𐤀𐤆𐤁𐤀 (b) *v vt scratch* ; jàkúma`y'í? (b) *iron. are you entangled with a woman?*
wáhabiya 𐤆𐤁𐤀𐤆𐤁𐤀 (m) <Ar. wahha:biya> **n Wahhabi** *[a radical orthodox trend in the Sunni Islam; present in West Africa since the 1950s]*
wájibi *n sth. obligatory* *Syn* bilansíme (b)
♦ **𐤆𐤁𐤀 1** *vt charge smb. (to do sth. + inf.) 2 vt impose (on -- kǎn)*
♦ **lá~ya** (m) *vt allow sth. , permit* *Syn* dàhá
wákati (bN) = wáati *time*
wàkònkòmo 𐤆𐤁𐤀𐤆𐤁𐤀𐤆𐤁𐤀 (m) <wilderness-inside-person> *n pej. bumpkin , countryman* *Syn* búrusukònkòmo; jásakònkòmo, kúngònkònkòmo (b), bùudalamó (bùgú 1), sènebòndalamó (sènebòndá), tóodalamó (m, tógo)
wálá (m) = wàlahá *slate*
wàlabíla 𐤆𐤁𐤀𐤆𐤁𐤀 (m) <slate-abandon> **n long vacation** *Syn* bólokaba (m, bóloká)
wàlahá (b) , **wálá** 𐤆𐤁𐤀 (m) <Ar. lawḥ> **n slate (to write on)** *Syn* àraduwasí (b)
wálaka (b) = wáraka *undress*
wàlamsá (bBl) = àlamísa *Thursday*
wàlán 𐤆𐤁𐤀 (b) <Fr. volant> **n {steering-}wheel** ; cě` dó, ǒ sigilén tòn bé móbilì 𐤆𐤁𐤀 ná (b) MS one man was at the wheel of the car
wálan (b) *adj of middle age (in the age of 30 through 40)* *Syn* gbísín (m)
wálasa *cnj in order to in (b) requires subjunctive mood of the verb (with ká/kàná marker)* *QSyn* álakò, álamà (m)
wále 𐤆𐤁𐤀 (b) <PMdn wále or wOIE work, cf. Koranko wáli, wóli, Mogofin wálé, Kono-SL wái, Soso wali, woli, Soninke golli/e work; PW *góIE (?), cf. Fula golle> **n 1 action** *Syn* báara, kéwale **2** (b) **ling. verb** *Syn* kúmasobo (m)
wálejumanlón (m) , **wálijumandón** (b) *action-good-know* **gratitude** *Syn* bárika; bákaka (m)
♦ **𐤆𐤁𐤀** *ptp ungrateful (person) , thankless* *Syn* bàrajintán (bàrají), fitiriwale; kójimanlónbali (m kójimanlón)
wàlí (b) = wàrí *dice play*
wáli 𐤆𐤁𐤀 *cnj or connects nominal members of a phrase; usually is reported at the end of a phrase together with the second connected member (esp. in the rural Bamana)* *QSyn* tàrí, wála ; ù yé jî mín, 𐤆𐤁𐤀 nónò` (b) MS they drank water or milk
wálon 𐤆𐤁𐤀 (b) *n rn lump , clod , block* ; dùgukólo` 𐤆𐤁𐤀 clod (of earth)
wánba 𐤆𐤁𐤀 (m) *n MJ pej. girl who shows off as a grown-up lady* *Syn* sákòdo (m)
wánɛnńk **n** (m) gone-me-head *adj* NK **spreading to the skyline**
wàniké (m) <will!-> *n rn K1'39 will? (what smb. wishes?)*
wánsan (m) = tánsan *straddle*
wàján 𐤆𐤁𐤀 (m) , **gwòján** (mM)
1. n wilderness , bush , savannah *Syn* kúngo, wúla; búrun 1, wá (m) *QSyn* gbòfó (m) ; kà wá 𐤆𐤁𐤀 *euph. to go to defecate* *Syn* kà táa bána` kó (b), kà wá búrun` dó, kà wá dá` kó` mà, kà wá jín` kó` mà (m), kà táa bín` kó (bC) ; Ála y'á` ké, à wàlén 𐤆𐤁𐤀 ró, ǒ pínalén à dònsoyawulunín` kó (mM) JJ:94 God wanted it so, that he left for the savannah and forgot to take his small hound
2. v vi become covered with brushwood *Syn* gbòfó (m)
wára = wáda *wild feline*

306

wódibɔrɔ ɔɛɛɛɛɛɛ (m) <money-bag> *n* KN **purse**

wòdón , **wòrón** ɔɛɛɛɛɛɛ (m) , **wòrò** (b) , **wòntón** PQ (bBl) ? <PMdn *wòtón?> *n* ***Pan troglodytes verus*** chimpanzee [*dwells in the forest area*] *HRnym*-sùlá (m) ; ~ jii (m) male chimpanzee

♦ **~nin** ɛɛɛɛɛɛ (b) = ~

wólo 2 ɛɛɛɛɛɛ (m) *v* *vi* MJ **become excessive** (*about a component in a food*) ; k'í nâ ~ mǒǒ nâ dó (m) MJ stare into (elder's) eyes [*among Manding, this is considered unseemly and can be a reason of punishment*] *Syn*-fá, gbángban 2 (m)

wólo 1 *vi* **be born** , **come into the world** *vt* **bear** , **bring into the world** *vi* **bear** (smb. -- lá; ní ... yé (b)) , **bring into the world** *postposition after the indirect object can be omitted* *Syn*-báŋge; kénekandá (b), móyi, sòdón (m)

wóloba ɛɛɛɛɛɛ (b) <bear-mother> *n* *rn* **one's own mother** *Syn*-báŋgeba, bá yèré (b, bá 2)

♦ **~ntan** ɛɛɛɛɛɛɛɛ *n* **orphan** , **motherless** *Syn*-bántan (bá 2) *QSyn*-fála ; né bé n ká cènin` kántigi` fè, ~ntannin` nàanibáa` kántigi` fè... I love my little faithful husband, my faithful husband who consoles (me,) the orphan [*a group song of maidens*]

wólófa ɛɛɛɛɛɛ (b) <bear-father> *n* *rn* **one's own father** *Syn*-báŋgefa (b)

wólonugu ɛɛɛɛɛɛɛɛ (b) <birth-intestine> *n* *rn* LD **anat. uterus** *Syn*-báŋgenugu (b)

wólówolo ɛɛɛɛɛɛɛɛ *n* **1** **midge-like insect** (*sp.*) [*gets into the eyes, but do not bites*] **2** **honey of "wolowolo"** [*is collected in small quantities from tree holes or from holes in the earth; highly appreciated and tastier than bees' honey; it is believed that a baby must taste it before he eats bees' honey, otherwise he will loose his teeth early in his life* UJ]

wòntón (bBl ?) PQ = wòdón chimpanzee

wóri (m) = wódi *silver*

woró 1 ɛɛɛɛɛɛ *n* <PMdn *gòrò? AP: from the ethnonym "Guro"? Cf. Mandinka kùruu, Soninke, Bozo DK, GT goro, Guro ST gólí; the same root is attested in many languages to the west of the lake Chad> *n* ***Cola nitida***

cola ; ~ bilen (b) red cola [*causes a stimulating effect; elderly people prefer white cola*] ; ~ jε (b) **white cola** [*causes a sedative effect, for this reason it is often more appreciated than the red cola*]

♦ **~ba** ɛɛɛɛɛɛ *n* **an element of the wedding ceremony** (*transmission to the bride's parents a large batch of cola nuts*)

woró 2 (b) = wòdón chimpanzee

wòrodúgu ɛɛɛɛɛɛɛɛ <colanut-land> *n* **south** *Syn*-báfě (bN), bànbúgu, bánínbolo, bánínkɔ, báyanfan (b), kínin bólo (m) *QSyn*-bánín (b, bá 3)

worófé ɛɛɛɛɛɛ (m) *n* **tube** , **pipe** *Syn*-búdu 2 ; kán ~ MJ windpipe/ trachea *Syn*-kánfereke (m)

wòrón (m) = wòdón chimpanzee

wòrotó ɛɛɛɛɛɛ (m) *n* SN **cobra** *HRnym*-bórɔbali (m)

wóso (b) **wúse**, **wíse** ɛɛɛɛɛɛ ɛɛɛɛɛɛ NK , **wúsen** ɛɛɛɛɛɛ KN (m) *n* **sweet potato** *HPnym*-bòrilámara (m)

wóyì ɛɛɛɛɛɛ *ij* **oh!** *man's exclamation of unpleasant surprise, fright, pain* ; ~ n ná! (m) oh, mother!

wódɔn ɛɛɛɛɛɛ (m) , **wórɔn**, **wórɔ** (b)

1. *v* 1 (b) *vt* **flay** , **skin** *Syn*-bóso 2 *vt* **shell** (*peanut*)

2. *n* (m) **verbal noun** ; tìyá ~ ɔɛɛɛ kó fàdâ ká síya LT when people shell peanuts separately, there are too many husks (*i.e., people should work together*)

wòkú ɛɛɛɛɛɛ (m) , **wùgú** (b) <cf. Soso bòxún, Jalonke-F bàqún> *v* *vt* **vomit sth. , throw sth. up** *Syn*-fóɔnɔ; báaji (m) *QSyn*-tàsári; nùgun (b)

wólófɔbila ɛɛɛɛɛɛɛɛɛɛ (m) <Wolof-loincloth> *n* SN **loincloth for both boys and girls** [*a broad band of cloth is fastened on a rope belt in back and passed between the legs, then inserted under the belt in front, so that the free end hangs down; the band and the belt are often sewn together, so that the loincloth is put on as shorts*] *HRnym*-bíla

wòlɔsú (b) = wòrɔtɔ

wórɔ (b) = wódɔn *flay*

wórɔn (b) = wódɔn *flay*

wòrɔtɔ (m) , **wòlɔsú** (b) *n* **sickle** *Syn*-bínkalan, kàlimúru, kàlilán (m, ká 2)

wòsí ɛɛɛɛɛɛ ; **wàsí** ɛɛɛɛɛɛ (m)

1. *n* (m) **sweat** , **perspiration** *Syn*-wòsíjì; táraji (m)

2. *v* *vi* **sweat** ; kà ~ bérébéré NK , kà ~ bérékε MJ (m) to drip with sweat

wòsíjì *perspire-water* *n* **sweat** , **perspiration** *Syn*-wòsí, táraji (m) ; à lá ~ (m) his sweat

wàýý ; **wàýá** (mM) 1 *vi* **hubbub** , **din**, **uproar** ; mǒgɔ` ~ra: nìn y'â dí! (m)M JJ:76 an uproar rose among the croud: it's him!

♦ **~ɔɛɛ** (m) NK *rn* **person arguing with smb.** *Syn*-dádɔfaraɔnɔ (m)

wàýýwàýý ɛɛɛɛɛɛɛɛ (b)

1. *v* *vi* **pour noisily**

2. *n* (bSaro) "**Woyowoyo**" (*cáko of unmarried youngsters*) [*rectangular frame, top is an image of a duck's head; their dance at the harvest festival*]

wùgú 1 𐤙𐤍𐤒𐤐 (b) *v* 1) *vi* **fade ; wash out** (*about clothes*) *Syn*-bǝn 2; mìníkímànaká (b) 2) *vt* **make fade**

wùgú 2 (b) = wòkú vomit

wúla 𐤙𐤘𐤎 <cf. Mogofin MX wula> *n* 1 **wilderness** (*remote from inhabited place*) , **bush** *Syn*-kúngo; wǎ, búrun 1, wàpán (m) *QSyn*-gbǝfǝ (m) ; ~ gbé (m) grassland stretching to the horizon 2 (m) **far place , remote place** (*still within the limits of visibility?*) ; ~ jan = ~

wúlanwulan 𐤙𐤘𐤎𐤙𐤘𐤎 (b) *v* *vi* LT **fade on the sun** (*loose colour -- about a cloth*) *Syn*-mìníkímànaká, wùgú (b), bǝn 2 (m)

wúlarǝle 𐤙𐤘𐤎𐤙𐤘𐤎𐤙𐤘𐤎 (b) <pig of wilderness> *n* **Phacochoerus aethiopicus**

warthog = lǝ

wùlé (m) = wùlén red

wùlén , wùlé 𐤙𐤘𐤎𐤙𐤘𐤎 (m) , **wùlén** (m dial.) , **bilén** (b) , **bùlén** (b dial.) <PMdn *ǝilén, cf. Lele wulen, Mogofin, Koranko wùlén>

1. *ap* 1 **be red , be of a warm colour** (*from yellow to brown*) ; à ká ~ íko jèl' (b) it's red like blood 2 **rare be difficult** ; nín kó ká ~ (b) Kǝ this matter is difficult 3 (b) **be versed in magic**

2. *adj* 1 **red , of a warm colour** (*from yellow to brown*) *Syn*-jàbá 2 (b) *QSyn*-básima (b, bási 3) ; ~ bórototo, ~ bóroro (b) , ~ bórototo, ~ bórororo (m) bright red [yellow, orange]/ ripe/ juicy (*a fruit*) ; ~ bódebode, ~ bádaki (m) MJ dark red [succulent yellow] overripe ; ~ cóyicoyi (b) bright red/ crimson ; ~ kádikadi (m) MJ dull red and hot (*p.ex., about eyes*) ; ~ kódokodo (m) MJ deep red/ blood-red ; ~ sóbéré/ ~ wólokodo/ ~ cáan/ ~ cóee (m) MJ dazzling red/ dazzling (*sun, fire*) ; flashy red ; ~ sólokodo, ~ sólolo (m) MJ light red/ pink (*water with blood, sunset, etc.*) ; nùmekè kà nèe ~ tá, kà à lá kúran kàn (m) KR the smith took the red-hot iron and put it on the anvil 2.1 **hard , difficult** (*work*) ; báara ~ difficult work 2.2 (b, m rare) **dangerous , serious** (*situation*) ; kó ~ (b) danger/ dangerous situation 3.1 **inveterated , stubborn** (*who has developed the quality in question completely*) ; bàmàná ~ (b) stubborn heathen ; fànga ~ (b) cruel power / dictatorship ; sàlabaato ~ (b) out-and-out loafer ; silama ~ (b) pious/ fanatic Muslim / orthodox Muslim ; sóli ~ (m) i) strong and violent leopard ii) *griot*. vigorous youth 3.2 (b) **who has comprehended the hidden gist of things** ; bàmàná ~ (b) person who masters perfectly the traditional magic ; dónso ~ hunter versed in magic

3. *n* 1.1 (m) *rn* **reddening , becoming red-hot** ; à siinín, kà nèekúduñ mín' yé tá ró tèn, wǎ ~ nè mǎkònon KR he sits and waits till the piece of iron laying in the fire becomes red-hot 1.2 (b) PQ **redness** 2 (b) PQ *fig.* **battle , fighting**

4. *v* 1 1) *vi* **reddeñ , become red ; become red-hot ; ripen** ; tindénñú báa kóolá, àlu dí yèlemá kà ~ bórototo (m) KR when oilpalm fruits ripen, they become bright red ; à bonyená yàn fǝ à ~na (= ... fǝ k'í ~) (b) JC here he put on weight till he became red (*about a person who has a light skin*) ; n'í y'í bólo' dǝn jǝl' lá, à ~bali té bó (b) JC if you plunge your hand in blood, you won't get it out unstained 2) *vt* **make red , paint in red ; make red-hot** ; k'í yèré ~ (b) make one's skin fairer (*mainly about women*) ; ní mùsów bé táa pénajeke yóro' lá, ù b'ú dá ~ (b) JC when women go to a festivity, they paint their lips red ; Daramani yé nègekúru' dó bó, k'ǝ dǝn tásuma' nó k'ǝ ~ (bM) CR Daramani got a piece of iron, put it into the fire, and made it red-hot 3) *vr* **paint oneself in red ; lighten one's skin** (*mainly about women*) ; Fàrafinná, mùso cáman' b'í ~ ní pòroduf yé, fǝ à bé fǝ ù má kó cáco' (b) JC in Africa many women make their skin fairer with chemicals; these women are called "chacho" 2 *vi* **accelerate the pace** (*about work*) 3.1 *vi* **become difficult** (*about work, etc.*) *QSyn*-gbèleyá (gbèlén); b 1 (b) ; kúnun báara ~ na fǝ mǝgǝ dǝw bǝlila (b) JC yesterday work was so hard that some people ran away 3.2 *vi* **become dangerous , take a dangerous [tragic] turn** *QSyn*-gbèleyá (gbèlén); b 1 (b) ; án yé kítì mèn' ná à báara ~ (m) MJ our trial has taken a dangerous turn ; kó ~na kà sé yóro wǝ yóro, à ~na kà sé yèn (b) MBD the battle reached the apogee (*lit.: the point of redness that a matter can reach, it reached that point*) 4 (b) *vi* **become angry** 5 (b) *vr* *l.coll.* **booze up , get drunk** *coll.* *Syn*-dílan (b) ; k'í ~ íkó nèbére' to get sloshed like a cockroach ; Sàdà y'í ~ báari' lá, háli à pǝ tǝn té yèlén (b) JC Sada liquoured up in the bar so that he couldn't even open his eyes 6 (b) *vt* PQ, LT **cover smb. with insults**

◆ **~man** 𐤙𐤘𐤎𐤙𐤘𐤎 *adj* **red , of a warm colour** (*from yellow to brown*) ; **light** (*skin*) ; ~man bódebode/ bádaki/ cáan (m) MJ:76 scarlet/ vermilion ; ~man jèlilama (m) MJ:169 blood-red ; ~man sóbere/ bórototo/ bóroro/ cóyi (m) MJ:76 bright-red/ fiery-red ; ~man kábasulama/ kádikadi (m) MJ:76,169 crimson ; ~man kápakapa (m) MJ:171 bloodshot (*eyes*) ; ~man kódokodo (m) MJ:76 crimson/ carmine ; ~man kóonin/ nálafin/ náladibinen/ nálasisenen (m) MJ:30,169 dark-red ; ~man nálagbe/ nálakende (m) MJ:30 light-red ; ~man nálabulennin (m) MJ:169 purple ; ~man sólolo/ sólokodo (m) MJ:76 coral-red ; ~man wólokodo (m) MJ:76 carrot-coloured ; ~man wápakí/ wálawapa (m) MJ:170 scarlet/ bright-red ; ~man yó tèle bótola (m) MJ:46 red like a rising sun ; ~man yó jèli kǝdǝ (m) MJ:48 red-brown ; ~man yó jèli sida' (m) MJ:48 dark-brown ; àlè táara dénmuso in jini fǝ k'á yé, k'á ~mannin tà (b) she went, searched this girl, found her, and took her, quite fair-skinned [*African new born babies have a light skin*]

◆ **~mannin** 𐤙𐤘𐤎𐤙𐤘𐤎𐤙𐤘𐤎 (b) *adj* PQ **bright red**

♦ **~manta** ሠጋጃጃጃ (m) *n* **sth. red , one which is red** (and can be distinguished from other objects by its colour) ; à báda ~manta` sàñ MJ he has bought the red one

♦ **~nen** (b) , **~nen**, **~nin** ሃገጃጃጃ - ለገጃጃጃ (m) *ptp* **1 reddened ; red** ; à **ḡá** ~nin káñakana, íkó kócé` tá (m) its eyes are red-orange as the male weaverbird's ; à **ḡákisè** ~nin à k n, yó bànbá` tá (m) her eyes became red as the crocodile's ; káñnakónon` kisé` dólù ~nin, dólù gbénin (m) some beads on the string are red, others are white ; kòrò` kóoro`, é sòlilá kà wúli dé, báwò í **ḡéw** ~nen dòn (b) JC brother Monitor Lizard, have you got up early? your eyes are red! **2** (b) *rare* **versed in magic and in esoteric knowledge 3** (b) **drunk , boozy**

♦ **~ni** ሃገጃጃጃ *n* **reddening ; redness** ; mògò` dów **ḡé** ~ni té bàna yé, à n'á` cógò` dòn (b) JC for some people, reddening of the eyes is not a sickness, it is their natural state

♦ **~ya** ለጃጃጃጃ

1. n 1 redness , red colour ; **ḡí** ~ya` dè y'á` tó n'án má sñ k'à mìn (b) JC because of the red colour of the water we abstained from drinking it **2** (b) **skill in magic ; acquirement of esoteric knowledge**

2. v 1 (m) *vi* -MJ **reddden , become red 2** (b) *vi* **become versed in magic**

♦ **lá** ~ጃጃጃጃጃ *v* **1** (m) *vt* **make red , reddden 2** (m) *vt* NK **turn sth. into a quarrel , into a scuffle 3** (m) *vt* **insult severely 3** (b) *vt* **make versed in magic [in esoteric knowledge] 3** (b) *vt* **make smb. drunk** ; Fàsún yé Míñkòrò **lá** fò à bìnna (b) JC Fasun made Minkoro drunk so much that he fell down

♦ **lá** ~ya ለጃጃጃጃጃጃ (b) *v* *vt* **make versed in magic , in esoteric knowledge**

♦ **má** ~ጃጃጃጃጃ (m) *v* **1** *vi* **reddden on the surface 2** *vt* **make red on the surface 3** *vr* **get oneself covered with red matter , reddden oneself** ; à k'à má` bànkú` lá MJ he has covered himself with red mud

wùlénwùlén ጃጃጃጃጃጃጃ (m) <redupl.> *n* NK; -MJ **small red drops**

wùlén (m dial.) = **wùlén** *red*

wúli 1 (b) , **wíli** ሂጃጃ (m) *v* **1** *vi* **rise** ; Ála kàn'án dē kà ~ (m) , k'án kélen kélen ~ (b) **may God not let us get up together** [a playful wish before going to bed: it is implied that everybody get up together when there is a sudden calamity] **2** *vt* **cancel , annule** *Syn* b3 1, c3 1 (b)

wùlú ሠጋጃጃ <Jeri HT wùlú> *n* **dog** ; ስ y'á` mén ní ~ túlu` yé (b) IM I have heard this with a dog's ear [said on receiving bad news (smb.'s death, etc.); dogs are believed to have a short memory]

wúlu 1 ሠጋጃ *n* *rn* **obsc. prick tabu!** (esp. erected) *QSyn* f3d3, kàyá; b3l3 1, sògonín (b, sòbó), kòlonkálán, kèyá (m) *HPnym* dùulá (dùgú), jǎñ, ná 1 (m), bàrakorolá (b, bàdakodolá)

wúlu 2 ሠጋጃ (mStH) <cf. Mandinka wúli, Mogofin MX wulu> *num* **thousand** *Syn* b3 2, wáa 1

wùrán ሂጋጃጃ (bC) <cf. bùdà> *v* *vt* **kà sògò` tóbi k'à ~ LD boil meat to make it come off the bones**

wúriki (m) *n* **development** *Syn* yíriwa *QSyn* báarali (b, báara)

wúrunde (m) *n* **rheumatism , rheumatic pain** *Syn* b3l3 2 (m) *QSyn* kóloci (b)

wúsá (bS) = **fisá** *be better*

wúse (m) = **wóso** *sweet potato*

wúsen KN (m) = **wóso** *sweet potato*

wúsú ሠጋጃጃ (m) *n* **1** **kà ~ kùdunnín` ké díyá` dó MJ spend a short span of time somewhere 2** *neol.-Nko century*

wúsu 2 ሠጋጃጃ (m) *n* NK **prison , jail** *Syn* kàsó; bónjuu, kàsobón (m, kàsó)

wúsu 1 *v* **1** *vt* **k'í ḡé` ~ (b) , k'í ḡá` ~ (m) bulge one's eyes , stare with eyes wide open** (at -- *lá*) *Syn* báa 2; bóso, còrón, njarakata (b)

wùyá (m) = **wùyán**

wúya (m) *n* **lie , falsehood** *Syn* fàniyá (fàná); ngàlón (b)

wùyán (b) , **wùyá** (m) **1** *vi* **spill out , pour out** *Syn* b3n 1; kùlén (m)

♦ **lá** ~ *vt* **spill out , pour out** *Syn* b3n 1, láb3n (b3n 1); lákùlén (kùlén)

yàfá (b) *v* *vi* **excuse** (smb. -- *mā*) *performative use with predicative marker -ra is possible ID*

yáala ሂጃጃጃ (b) *v* **1** *vi* **walk , stroll** ; ò té ~ à n'ò fè bílen (b) NH he is not following its traces any more **2** *vt* **walk around looking for sth.** *QSyn* táama ; né yé né dénmuso` bíla, ò ká à túlu` yèrè ~ (b) NH I sent my daughter to walk around to find its (ostrich's) fat **2** *vt* **peddle sth.** ; kà màngóro` ~ LD to peddle mango

yàmaruyá (b) *v* *ĩā* **allow sth.** *performative use with predicative marker bé 2 is possible ID*

yǎñ *n* **here , this place** the speaker takes himself as the point of reference; in the post-verbal position it is used without postposition ; fòroba jíginè` kóno, ḡǎ` bé bílá ~ (b) MS it is in the common barn that the millet is stocked

yára ሂጃጃ (bSaro) <Bozo yara lion> *n* **"Yara"** [a secret men's association in the Macina region, Bozo by origin; women who dare to see its performance run the risk of the death penalty, and uninitiated men must pay a fine; has no fetishes]

yàrabí (m) = **jàrabí** *fall in love*

yé 2 ሂጃጃ (m) <from yé 1> *pm* **be** in locative sentences; besides, in proverbs and other fixed sayings it can be used in identification sentences *Syn* bé 1 ; í lá dún` ~, í lá bǎ` ~ (mW) CA *pvb* it's your jar, it's your goat [i.e.: you are the master, for you to decide (to tie up the goat near the jar or further away)]

♦ **~manta** ሠጋጃጃጃ (m) *n* **sth. red , one which is red** (and can be distinguished from other objects by its colour) ; à báda ~manta` sàñ MJ he has bought the red one

♦ **~nen** (b) , **~nen**, **~nin** ሃገጃጃጃ - ለገጃጃጃ (m) *ptp* **1 reddened ; red** ; à **ḡá** ~nin káñakana, íkó kócé` tá (m) its eyes are red-orange as the male weaverbird's ; à **ḡákisè** ~nin à k n, yó bànbá` tá (m) her eyes became red as the crocodile's ; káñnakónon` kisé` dólù ~nin, dólù gbénin (m) some beads on the string are red, others are white ; kòrò` kóoro`, é sòlilá kà wúli dé, báwò í **ḡéw** ~nen dòn (b) JC brother Monitor Lizard, have you got up early? your eyes are red! **2** (b) *rare* **versed in magic and in esoteric knowledge 3** (b) **drunk , boozy**

♦ **~ni** ሃገጃጃጃ *n* **reddening ; redness** ; mògò` dów **ḡé** ~ni té bàna yé, à n'á` cógò` dòn (b) JC for some people, reddening of the eyes is not a sickness, it is their natural state

♦ **~ya** ለጃጃጃጃ

1. n 1 redness , red colour ; **ḡí** ~ya` dè y'á` tó n'án má sñ k'à mìn (b) JC because of the red colour of the water we abstained from drinking it **2** (b) **skill in magic ; acquirement of esoteric knowledge**

2. v 1 (m) *vi* -MJ **reddden , become red 2** (b) *vi* **become versed in magic**

♦ **lá** ~ጃጃጃጃጃ *v* **1** (m) *vt* **make red , reddden 2** (m) *vt* NK **turn sth. into a quarrel , into a scuffle 3** (m) *vt* **insult severely 3** (b) *vt* **make versed in magic [in esoteric knowledge] 3** (b) *vt* **make smb. drunk** ; Fàsún yé Míñkòrò **lá** fò à bìnna (b) JC Fasun made Minkoro drunk so much that he fell down

♦ **lá** ~ya ለጃጃጃጃጃጃ (b) *v* *vt* **make versed in magic , in esoteric knowledge**

♦ **má** ~ጃጃጃጃጃ (m) *v* **1** *vi* **reddden on the surface 2** *vt* **make red on the surface 3** *vr* **get oneself covered with red matter , reddden oneself** ; à k'à má` bànkú` lá MJ he has covered himself with red mud

wùlénwùlén ጃጃጃጃጃጃጃ (m) <redupl.> *n* NK; -MJ **small red drops**

wùlén (m dial.) = **wùlén** *red*

wúli 1 (b) , **wíli** ሂጃጃ (m) *v* **1** *vi* **rise** ; Ála kàn'án dè kà ~ (m) , k'án kélen kélen ~ (b) **may God not let us get up together** [a playful wish before going to bed: it is implied that everybody get up together when there is a sudden calamity] **2** *vt* **cancel , annule** *Syn* b3 1, c3 1 (b)

wùlú ሠጋጃጃ <Jeri HT wùlú> *n* **dog** ; ስ y'á` mén ní ~ túlu` yé (b) IM I have heard this with a dog's ear [said on receiving bad news (smb.'s death, etc.); dogs are believed to have a short memory]

wúlu 1 ሠጋጃ *n* *rn* **obsc. prick tabu!** (esp. erected) *QSyn* f3d3, kàyá; b3l3 1, sògonín (b, sòbó), kòlonkálán, kèyá (m) *HPnym* dùulá (dùgú), jǎñ, ná 1 (m), bàrakorolá (b, bàdakodolá)

wúlu 2 ሠጋጃ (mStH) <cf. Mandinka wúli, Mogofin MX wulu> *num* **thousand** *Syn* b3 2, wáa 1

wùrán ሂጋጃጃ (bC) <cf. bùdà> *v* *vt* **kà sògò` tóbi k'à ~ LD boil meat to make it come off the bones**

wúriki (m) *n* **development** *Syn* yíriwa *QSyn* báarali (b, báara)

wúrunde (m) *n* **rheumatism , rheumatic pain** *Syn* b3l3 2 (m) *QSyn* kóloci (b)

wúsá (bS) = **fisá** *be better*

wúse (m) = **wóso** *sweet potato*

wúsen KN (m) = **wóso** *sweet potato*

wúsú ሠጋጃጃ (m) *n* **1** **kà ~ kùdunnín` ké díyá` dó MJ spend a short span of time somewhere 2** *neol.-Nko* **century**

wúsu 2 ሠጋጃጃ (m) *n* NK **prison , jail** *Syn* kàsó; bónjuu, kàsobón (m, kàsó)

wúsu 1 *v* **1** *vt* **k'í ḡé` ~ (b) , k'í ḡá` ~ (m) bulge one's eyes , stare with eyes wide open** (at -- *lá*) *Syn* báa 2; bóso, còrón, njarakata (b)

wùyá (m) = **wùyán**

wúya (m) *n* **lie , falsehood** *Syn* fàniyá (fàná); ngàlón (b)

wùyán (b) , **wùyá** (m) **1** *vi* **spill out , pour out** *Syn* b3n 1; kùlén (m)

♦ **lá** ~ *vt* **spill out , pour out** *Syn* b3n 1, láb3n (b3n 1); lákùlén (kùlén)

yàfá (b) *v* *vi* **excuse** (smb. -- *mā*) *performative use with predicative marker -ra is possible ID*

yáala ሂጃጃጃ (b) *v* **1** *vi* **walk , stroll** ; ò té ~ à n'ò fè bílen (b) NH he is not following its traces any more **2** *vt* **walk around looking for sth.** *QSyn* táama ; né yé né dénmuso` bíla, ò ká à túlu` yèrè ~ (b) NH I sent my daughter to walk around to find its (ostrich's) fat **2** *vt* **peddle sth.** ; kà màngóro` ~ LD to peddle mango

yàmaruyá (b) *v* *ĩā* **allow sth.** *performative use with predicative marker bé 2 is possible ID*

yǎñ *n* **here , this place** *the speaker takes himself as the point of reference; in the post-verbal position it is used without postposition* ; fòroba jíginè` kóno, ḡǎ` bé bílá ~ (b) MS it is in the common barn that the millet is stocked

yára ሂጃጃ (bSaro) <Bozo yara lion> *n* **"Yara"** [a secret men's association in the Macina region, Bozo by origin; women who dare to see its performance run the risk of the death penalty, and uninitiated men must pay a fine; has no fetishes]

yàrabí (m) = **jàrabí** *fall in love*

yé 2 ሂጃጃ (m) <from yé 1> *pm* **be** *in locative sentences; besides, in proverbs and other fixed sayings it can be used in identification sentences* *Syn* bé 1 ; í lá dún` ~, í lá bǎ` ~ (mW) CA *pvb* it's your jar, it's your goat [i.e.: you are the master, for you to decide (to tie up the goat near the jar or further away)]

◆ $\sim$ ce $\wedge$ 1o ∇ y + ϕ n male papaya tree [papaya is a dioecious tree]

yíríka 𐤙𐤓𐤕𐤓 (m) *n* NK **number** *Syn* jàté; bèreyá (m, bèré 2), bìsígi (bìsikí), dá 2 (b)

yíriwa *n* **development** *Syn* wúriki (m) *QSyn* báarali (b, báara)

◆ **~li** *n* **development** (*as a result of purposedful activity*)

yó , **àyó** 𐤙𐤓𐤕𐤓 : 𐤙𐤓 (bKý) *itj* **yes** *Syn* àwó; ànhan, ñ-ñ-ñ (m), ònhòn (b) *QSyn* áyiwa (b)

yóro (m) **1 vt loosen , slacken** *Syn* dó~, dóbílá (m, bílá 1), màdá (b, lá 2)

◆ **dó~** **1 vt loosen , slacken** *Syn* ~, dóbílá (m, bílá 1), màdá (b, lá 2)

yógó 𐤙𐤓𐤕𐤓 (mKt) *v vt* LD **uproot**

yògòbè 𐤙𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤓𐤓 (b) *v vt* k'í dá ~ LD **to speak confusedly , articulate one's words badly** (*deliberately*) ; à dá ~len
dòn he articulates his words badly

yóró *n* **place** *Syn* yóró; díya, yíla (m)

yúguuyugu (b) , **yúuyuu** (m) , **júgujugu** (mM) *v 1 vt* **shake ; scatter vt stir up ; gambol, frisk** ; n'ái má jě̀n à k'á̀
bá` s ` dǒn`, kó kàmî b'í ~ áí nǎ rǒ (mM) JJ:148 if you do not allow him to bury his mother, he says, partridges will
shake their wings at the place where you live now ; Mágán Sùnjára yé mǒgów bílá kà fòrontomúgu` ~ mùsokorónín` ká
bónda` lá (mM) JJ:104 Magan Sunjara sent people to sprinkle pepper at old women's doors ; à y'í ~ à ká kásankefaani`
ró, k'ò fára k'ò b'á` mà (mM) JJ:170 he stirred in his shroud, tore it apart and leaped out

◆ **rǒ~ , dǒ~** (m) *vt* **scatter with sth.**

zánkìnèké 𐤙𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤓𐤓 (w) *n* LT *Epomophorus gambianus*

epauletted fruit bat [*brown, the males have white "epaulettes", weight 40--120 g*] *Syn* ntònsobílen (b), ngwána (bC)
HRnym ntònsó

zánwuye (b) , **sánwiye** (m) <Fr. Janvier> *n* **January** *Syn* bínawulen (m)

zénbe (bB) = nséme *mentor*

yíríka 𐤙𐤓𐤕𐤓 (m) *n* NK **number** *Syn* jàté; bèreyá (m, bèré 2), bìsígi (bìsikí), dá 2 (b)

yíriwa *n* **development** *Syn* wúriki (m) *QSyn* báarali (b, báara)

◆ **~li** *n* **development** (*as a result of purposedful activity*)

yó , **àyó** 𐤙𐤓𐤕𐤓 : 𐤙𐤓 (bKý) *itj* **yes** *Syn* àwó; ànhan, ñ-ñ-ñ (m), ònhòn (b) *QSyn* áyiwa (b)

yóro (m) **1 vt loosen , slacken** *Syn* dó~, dóbílá (m, bílá 1), màdá (b, lá 2)

◆ **dó~** **1 vt loosen , slacken** *Syn* ~, dóbílá (m, bílá 1), màdá (b, lá 2)

yógó 𐤙𐤓𐤕𐤓 (mKt) *v vt* LD **uproot**

yògòbè 𐤙𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤓𐤓 (b) *v vt* k'í dá ~ LD **to speak confusedly , articulate one's words badly** (*deliberately*) ; à dá ~len
dòn he articulates his words badly

yóró *n* **place** *Syn* yóró; díya, yíla (m)

yúguuyugu (b) , **yúuyuu** (m) , **júgujugu** (mM) *v 1 vt* **shake ; scatter** *vr* **stir up ; gambol, frisk** ; n'ái má jě̀n à k'á̀
bá̀ s ` dǒn, kó kāmî b'í ~ ái nǝ ró (mM) JJ:148 if you do not allow him to bury his mother, he says, partridges will
shake their wings at the place where you live now ; Mǎgán Sùnjára yé mǒgów bílá kà fòrontomúgu ~ mùsokorónín` ká
bónda` lá (mM) JJ:104 Magan Sunjara sent people to sprinkle pepper at old women's doors ; à y'í ~ à ká kásankefaani`
ró, k'ò fára k'ò b'á` mà (mM) JJ:170 he stirred in his shroud, tore it apart and leaped out

◆ **ró~ , dó~** (m) *vt* **scatter with sth.**

zánkìnèké 𐤙𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤓𐤓 (w) *n* LT *Epomophorus gambianus*

epauletted fruit bat [*brown, the males have white "epaulettes", weight 40--120 g*] *Syn* ntònsobílen (b), ngwána (bC)

HRnym ntònsó

zánwuye (b) , **sánwiye** (m) <Fr. Janvier> *n* **January** *Syn* bínawulen (m)

zénbe (bB) = nséme *mentor*

Manding is a common name for several closely related languages in West Africa: Maninka (or Malinke), Bamana (or Bambara), Jula, Mandinka, Xasonka, etc., spoken by up to 40 million people. In this dictionary, forms of Malian Bamana and Guinean Maninka are included. The polysemy of words is represented in all details, the senses are represented hierarchically. Verbal valencies are indicated throughout and clarified by abundant illustrative examples. Numerous idiomatic expressions are given. Most of lexemes are provided with etymological information: sources of borrowing or proto-forms and their reflexes in other Mande languages. The dictionary is oriented toward advanced language learners and professional linguists, but it can be also useful for native speakers of Bamana and Maninka languages.



www.meabooks.com

ISBN 978-0-9939969-2-4



9 780993 996924

90000

www.meabooks.com
Africana booksellers and publishers